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Tunis Demands French Evacuate After Border Village Bombed

MARGINAL COLUMN

By NISSIM REJWAN

THE proclamation of the United Arab Republic, which followed hard on the heels of the Baghdad Pact Council's meetings in Ankara, has no doubt aggravated Iraq's sense of isolation within that wholly non-Arab grouping. Nuri e-Said's last-minute attempts to give the "northern tier" alliance an "Arab" look by pressing for an anti-Israel resolution and referring to French atrocities in Algeria misfired, and that seems to have given Iraq occasion for some serious stock-taking. Rumours to the effect that Iraq was thinking of withdrawing from the Baghdad Pact altogether can therefore not be dismissed lightly. It has not brought Iraq the gains she aspired to, and three years of venomous and relentless Egyptian propaganda have not been without result: in the Arab world today "Baghdad Pact" has become a derogatory term. It is difficult to imagine now that when the Turco-Iraqi Treaty was announced in Baghdad on January 13, 1955, there were high hopes of getting the Lebanon, Jordan and Syria to join the pact. Yet this was so, and only when Egypt and Saudi Arabia managed, in December of that year, to frustrate Britain's attempt to bring Jordan into the alliance did it become quite obvious that no other Arab ruler would dare to take the plunge.

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FOR Iraq, this was a great blow; it isolated her from the Arab world in general, and from her natural extension and partner, Greater Syria, in particular. Favourable developments following the Suez crisis — Jordan's dramatic change of regime, Saudi Arabia's defection from the Egyptian camp and her subsequent reconciliation with the Hashemites — have not changed the basic fact that Iraq is the only Arab country in the Baghdad Pact. Moreover, repeated pledges by Hussein, Saud and other Arab rulers friendly to Iraq that they would never join "foreign pacts" have served only to make this state of affairs permanent. Now that Arab Unity is the fashion, and increasingly audible voices are being heard in both Iraq and Jordan clamouring for a union between the two countries, it would not be at all surprising if some thought were to be given, in Baghdad and in some Western capitals, to the idea of a reorganized Baghdad Pact without Iraq.

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IT is a project with many things to commend it, from the point of view of the West no less than from that of Iraq. On the one hand, a union between Iraq and Jordan, bringing the former closer to the gates of the new Republic, would seem the only way of saving Hussein's regime. But the young monarch, through an excess of rhetoric, has already made far too many pledges that Jordan would never, never join "the Baghdad Pact or any other foreign pact" for him to retract now: unity with Iraq would simply be seen as one way of joining the hated alliance. Further, if the Arab refugee problem — which is the Arab world's severest headache and Nasser's main source of political capital — is ever to be solved, it is Iraq that will have to provide the solution, Syria having been "reserved" for Egypt's surplus agricultural and other labourers. Without a formal union, the transfer of Arab refugees from their camps in Jordan to areas in Iraq where they can decently be settled is sure to produce thunderous war cries from Cairo and Damascus.

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FROM the West's viewpoint, on the other hand, Iraq's pulling out of the pact will free this alliance from its sham-Arab character and make it a frankly Western affair in which all non-Arab countries of the "northern tier" and those of the Western powers with interests in the area can participate. Iraq, with her various pan-Arab inhibitions about Imperialism, "Palestine" and Algeria, has so far made only difficulties for the alliance, what with France — and Israel — automatically ruled out and friendly Arab rulers avoiding Baghdad like the plague. If reports about a Western change of heart on this point are true, then what seems to be in the West's mind is a regional Western-backed defence alliance that would be comprehensive enough to outflank and neutralize the so-called positive neutralist Arab countries and effectively keep them in check.

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AS to Iraq's own position vis-a-vis the West, this need undergo no change. It would be the same as that of Saudi Arabia, Jordan and the Lebanon, which seem adequately linked to the West through various aid agreements as well as through the Eisenhower Doctrine. What's in a name, after all!

Jerusalem, February 9.

U.S. Building Atom-Sub To Fire Missiles

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — The U.S. is now constructing the first atom-powered submarine equipped to fire Polaris 1,500-mile range ballistic missiles, the Defence Department announced today.

It said the submarine will be able to launch 10 of the missiles carrying nuclear warheads — the equivalent in nuclear force of 100 million tons of T.N.T. The submarine, when submerged, would have "almost complete invulnerability to counter-measures of all kinds."

The Defence Department was giving a series of prepared replies to reporters' questions. Among other weapon plans revealed was one for firing 1,500-mile range missiles from long-range high-flying aircraft which might be driven by atomic power. The Department suggested, however, that this development might be as much as five years away.

Decoy missiles named "Bull Goose" and "Green Quail" had been developed with the aim of confusing the radar tracking system of a possible enemy, thus allowing real nuclear missiles to slip through with their deadly load. An official said the Defence Department was considering using the Jupiter-C rocket, which recently launched the first American satellite into orbit, as a "target" for experiments with anti-missiles.

The Air Force yesterday fired a fifth Atlas intercontinental ballistic missile at Cape Canaveral, Florida, but the launching was an apparent failure, for the missile destroyed itself shortly after disappearing from view.

An Air Force announcement later said simply, "The Air Force missile destroyed itself shortly after completion of the powered phase of its flight." The disclosure that the Atlas appeared to have failed came as a surprise to those who had witnessed the flight which seemed to be successful.

The $2m. missile blew itself up about 48 kms. above the Atlantic Ocean. Officials said that before it exploded, the missile had yielded virtually all the essential data that even a much longer test flight could have provided.

Secretary of the Air Force James Douglas said in a testimony made public yesterday that the first operational U.S. unit to be armed with an intercontinental ballistic missile would be at its base by December, 1959. The unit would be equipped with an Atlas missile, which has a range of about 5,500 miles.

Japanese Also Claim Nuclear Fusion

OSAKA, Saturday (Reuter). — Japanese scientists said today they have achieved controlled thermonuclear fusion, the harnessing of hydrogen bomb power announced by British and American researchers last month.

The team, led by Assistant Professor Yoshiaki Arata of Osaka University, said the experiment was carried out at a temperature of about one million degrees Centigrade. The British ZETA created temperatures of up to five million degrees Centigrade.

One of Japan's leading physicists, Professor Chihiro Okawa of Tokyo University, said tonight he doubted if the Osaka scientists had managed to obtain thermonuclear fusion. It seemed to him they had produced nuclear reactions, not fusion.

The temperature of about a million degrees was maintained for about one-millionth of a second, compared with the two five-thousandths of a second in the Zeta.

21 German Scientists To Leave Russia

MOSCOW, Saturday (UP).— Twenty-one German scientists and their families will leave the Soviet Union next week after 13 years of working in Russian laboratories, it was announced today.

The Foreign Ministry informed the West German Embassy that the scientists and their families, totalling 56 persons, will travel in small groups, with their return expected to be completed by next Saturday. The scientists have been working at Suchumi, on the Black Sea coast, since 1945.

Found—One Missile

NAPLES, Saturday (UP). — A 79-cms. long unidentified missile fell at the end of Naples Bay last night, causing near panic among residents. Military authorities were still examining it today to determine where it came from.

Experts said it was of a type used by Italian forces, but they could not say whether it was land, sea, or air launched. It plunged to earth with a dull explosion during the night. Vesuvius Observatory officials said they noticed a fiery object falling to earth from north to east.

U.A.R. Wants Solid Arab Med. Coast

All Arabs along the Mediterranean shores from Morocco to Syria were called on yesterday to link themselves under one government.

In a nationwide broadcast the Egyptian Minister of Education, Kamal e-Din Hussein, declared "French imperialism in Algeria," and "Zionist colonization in Palestine" must not be allowed to break up the Arab sea front.

Allal el Fassi, head of the ruling Moroccan Istiklal Party, cabled his congratulations to Egypt and Syria on their unification, and hoped that it would be the "prelude to the consolidation of the links unifying the Arab nation, and the building of an economic and social policy on solid foundations conforming to the democratic principles of Islam."

Decrees published simultaneously in Cairo and Damascus yesterday called on Egyptians and Syrians to vote in the February 21 plebiscite to approve the union of their countries and Abdul Nasser as first President of the United Arab Republic.

In Damascus, the Syrian Minister of State, Assad Haroun, declared that all Syrian diplomatic missions will be merged with those of Egypt from next month. Both Governments had also advised shipping companies running services between Alexandria and Latakia to reduce their rates to enable citizens to exchange visits more freely. He added that all foreign diplomatic missions in Egypt and Syria will have to submit new credentials to the President of the United Arab Republic.

A report in the Cairo Government French-language newspaper "La Bourse Egyptienne" said yesterday that the leader of the Syrian Communist Party, Khaled Bakdash, had left Damascus for Moscow.

In Cairo yesterday, Crown Prince Badr of the Yemen continued federation talks with Egyptian leaders in a "fraternal atmosphere of full understanding." A Yemeni spokesman said the discussions were devoted to the military aspects of the federation.

Egyptian sources said Abdul Nasser and President Kuwatly had made it "quite clear" they respected the form of government of any Arab state. Monarchies joining the union of Egypt and Syria in federation would maintain their independent status. Foreign diplomatic sources felt that it was likely that a formula acceptable by other states would be aimed at before the Yemeni federation was carried through. *(Reuter, UP, ANA)*

'Nasser's Choice: War Or Peace with Israel'

By MAURICE CARR,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Saturday. — The next move of the Egyptian-Syrian *anschluss* towards Arab unity — whether it takes the form of a Jordan-Iraqi federation, or an Egyptian-Syrian-Jordan linkup — is subject to an Israel veto, M. Edouard Sablier wrote in "Le Monde" today after a visit to Cairo.

He added that Egypt may, therefore, be driven to choose between war or peace with Israel.

Since a war of extermination against the Jewish state is impossible — not only is Israel invincible but the West would intervene and even Russia would not tolerate it, according to M. Sablier — he indicated that Cairo might prefer peace.

"Egypt, especially now that she is strengthened by Syria, is the sole power which can afford to put an end to the Arab world's anti-Israel irredentism. On the other hand, Israel is the only country capable of restoring Nasserism's tarnished credit with the West," M. Sablier concluded.

World Sympathy For Soccer Crash Victims

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — A minute's silence observed at sports events in Europe and Asia today marked worldwide shock and mourning at the loss of some of Britain's finest soccer stars, belonging to Manchester United, in Thursday's air crash at Munich.

An official hospital report from Munich said there was no change in the condition of the 15 casualties, including nine players and officials, and six newspapermen.

Twenty-one of the 44 persons aboard the airliner are known to have died. They include seven players, four officials, eight sports writers, a travel agent who arranged the trip, and a steward. The plane struck a cottage in a snowstorm after leaving Riem Airport. It was carrying the team back to Manchester from Belgrade where it had drawn 3-3 with the Yugoslav Red Star in a European Soccer Cup game.

The management of Red Star has decided to cable the European Cup Committee proposing that Manchester United, who won their way to the semi-finals, should be proclaimed honorary champions for 1958.

Union No Blessing, Sulzberger Says

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Saturday. — The State Department "must be going soft in the head" if it believes that the Egyptian-Syrian merger is a disguised blessing to control the Syrian Communists, Mr. C. L. Sulzberger, "The New York Times" correspondent, cabled from Paris today.

He pointed out that there is a good chance of the union expanding with Soviet economic and military aid. And if Abdul Nasser has bitten off more than he can chew and the Union collapses in economic disorder, the Communist parties will benefit.

For Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, it is "Heads I win, tails you lose," he wrote.

Mr. Sulzberger said that for many Arabs "it is a matter of indifference whether they are ruled from Cairo or from some local capital. And the pan-Arab wind blows out strong from Cairo." For any who care to join the union, "there is a handsome promise of loot — out of British-controlled Kuwait and Aden, and the dream of a final grand assault on Israel."

He warned that if Nasserism spreads, "Some day there will be a third Israel war."

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Moscow Sees West Disliking Union

MOSCOW, Saturday (Reuter). — The Soviet Government newspaper, "Izvestia," said today the Western press "is obviously displeased with the anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist nature" of the Egyptian-Syrian union.

The newspaper's Cairo correspondent said Egyptian public opinion and that in other Arab states "welcomes the birth of the United Arab Republic," hoping it would lead to the strengthening of peace and stability in the Middle East.

He quoted the Cairo press for the assertion that the "unification of the two Arab countries took place on the basis of the movement of liberation and the struggle for peace, and against imperialism and its military groups."

President Tito of Yugoslavia has cabled greetings to Abdul Nasser and President Kuwatly "on the historical act proclaiming the unification of Egypt and Syria," the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said today.

Premier Nehru of India in messages today to the Presidents of Egypt and Syria welcomed the union of their two countries, which he called an "historic event of great significance."

Holland, Iceland, Back U.S. Demand for Pre-Summit Talks

THE HAGUE, Saturday (Reuter). — The Dutch and Icelandic Premiers have supported the British and American view that any summit conference should be prepared "through diplomatic channels and if necessary at a conference of Foreign Ministers."

In reply to two letters written by Marshal Bulganin, the Soviet Prime Minister, on December 10 and January 8, the Dutch Prime Minister, Dr. Willem Drees, reiterated the Netherlands' link with NATO which he said reduced the chances of war.

Dr. Drees said his government was prepared to hold talks with the Soviet Government on trade which is not of a strategic nature. "In this connection I am thinking of the establishment of a civil airline between our countries."

The Icelandic Prime Minister, Hermann Jonasson, has told Marshal Bulganin that his country cannot accept a Soviet guarantee of her neutrality "because modern technique makes neutrality useless."

In his replies to the Bulganin letters, he said World War II showed that Iceland was militarily important, and that she had decided her security was best guarded by participation in NATO.

Through Diplomats

Mr. Jonasson also said Iceland believes it is necessary to prepare for a summit conference by "talks at Foreign Minister level or through diplomatic channels."

Referring to Mr. Bulganin's remarks on the stationing of atom weapons and rocket missiles, he said the NATO base in Iceland is only for defence.

In Tasmania today, Mr. Harold Macmillan, the British Prime Minister, told journalists that his reply to the letter he had received from Marshal Bulganin early in January is on its way to Moscow.

In Washington, yesterday, the State Department said the U.S. in general saw serious disadvantages in the Polish-Soviet plan as now presented for a nuclear free zone in Central Europe.

The plan envisaged a neutral zone in Poland, Czechoslovakia and East and West Germany.

The State Department made its comments when asked if it was correct that the U.S. had rejected the plan. A published report to this effect in the "New York Times" today said that American diplomats in Europe had been advised in a statement that the plan was "extremely dangerous."

FAISAL VISITING HUSSEIN TODAY

King Faisal of Iraq is to visit Amman today for talks with his cousin, King Hussein, Damascus Radio reported last night. He will be accompanied by his Minister for Economic Affairs.

The Baghdad daily "El Huriah" wrote editorially on Friday that Iraq should immediately federate with Jordan to counter the Egyptian-Syrian union. It said that the circumstances are now more favourable for carrying out this step than ever before.

The Old City daily "A-Diffa" reported that talks are continuing between the Arab countries not included in the United Arab Republic. The paper reported that in addition to Jordan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and the Lebanon, Libya and the Sudan are also participating in these negotiations.

Sir William Hayter, Under-Secretary at the British Foreign Office, arrived in Baghdad last night for talks with Faisal and Iraqi officials, Reuter reports.

He has just spent four days in Amman, and conferred with Hussein. On Tuesday he will go to Kuwait, and on Thursday to Bahrein.

Israel and Swiss Missions Raised

The Governments of Israel and Switzerland have decided to raise their diplomatic missions to the rank of Embassies, it was announced last night by the Foreign Ministry spokesman.

Mr. Joseph Linton has been appointed Israel Ambassador to Switzerland and the Swiss Government has appointed Mr. Emile Bisang its Ambassador to Israel.

Mr. Linton is to arrive in Switzerland to take up his duties later this week. Mr. Bisang, who has served until now as Swiss Minister to Pakistan, is to take up his new post in the near future.

Foreign Minister To Tour West Africa

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Foreign Minister Golda Meir is to leave at the end of the month for a tour of West African countries, accompanied by the Acting Director of the Asian-African Division of the Ministry, Mr. Eliashiv Ben-Horin, it was learned yesterday.

Mrs. Meir has begun to receive inoculations against tropical diseases, it is understood.

An official announcement of the itinerary is expected in a few days.

Jordan M.P. Arrested

AMMAN, Saturday (Reuter). — Sheikh Ahmed Daour, Parliamentary Deputy who leads Jordan's unauthorized al Tahreer (Liberation) Party has been arrested for distributing illegal pamphlets and attacking the Government, an official spokesman said today.

NEW SOVIET ENVOY IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). — The new Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Mikhail Menshikov, arrived on Thursday aboard a Soviet jetliner, declaring that he came as an "ambassador of peace, friendship and cooperation."

Lloyd May Meet Makarios On Tomorrow's Visit to Athens

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — The Greek Ambassador, Mr. George Seferiades, left by air today for Athens for consultations with his Government in preparation for the visit there by Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd, for talks on Cyprus.

Mr. Lloyd is due to leave on Monday morning for a visit of two or three days. Mr. Seferiades had a private meeting with Mr. Lloyd last evening when he called at his own request at the Foreign Office.

The Foreign Office spokesman yesterday said that he "would not exclude" a meeting between Mr. Lloyd and Archbishop Makarios. Greek Government sources indicated that Archbishop Makarios has been kept informed of Mr. Lloyd's visit. The same circles said he is prepared to participate in the talks, if invited.

In Athens, the Greek Foreign Minister, Mr. Evangelos Averoff, said he hopes the talks with Mr. Lloyd "will help a settlement of the Cyprus problem." Greek Government officials argued that Mr. Lloyd would not come to Athens personally if Greece were likely to reject any fresh British plan to solve the dispute.

British officials say the talks in Athens are a natural corollary of the private exchange of views Mr. Lloyd had on the Cyprus problem with Turkish Ministers during his recent visit to Ankara for the Baghdad Pact talks.

The Turkish Ambassador to Britain, Mr. Nuri Birgi, also at his own request called on Mr. Lloyd yesterday.

A British Government policy statement on Cyprus is unlikely to be made pending the return of Mr. Lloyd, according to a Government spokesman.

In Nicosia, the Governor, Sir Hugh Foot, said in a broadcast last night there would be "no hope for the island if riot and terror return." Referring to Thursday's leaflets threatening a resumption of violence by the underground, he said if this occurred, "we would all go through hell to no purpose."

Weeping relatives of Cypriot Greek political prisoners today marched through Nicosia streets with placards demanding U.N. intervention in the "prison situation." The demonstration was in protest against a series of punishments imposed on political prisoners this week following "acts of indiscipline."

Loyalty of Troops In Sumatra in Doubt

KYOTO, Saturday (Reuter). —Japanese authorities doubled the security force guarding President Sukarno of Indonesia when he arrived today on his holiday tour.

Observers said the reason might be the sudden departure from Tokyo of Colonel Ventje Sumual, leader of the Indonesian "Young Colonels" demanding expulsion of alleged Communists from the Indonesian Government.

Members of the President's party said rebel officers had gone to Italy to buy arms.

Col. Jamin Gintings, commander of the key Indonesian First Army Division in Sumatra, said here today the situation in Indonesia was "more serious than people think." The Colonel, who arrived here with President Sukarno's party, said the loyalty of troops in the Atjeh district of Sumatra was in doubt, though he thought they would support the President.

Security Orders

In Jakarta, the Indonesian Chief of Staff, Major-General Abdul Harris Nasution, announced yesterday that security orders had been issued to commanders in Sumatra, where rebellion against the central Government has been smouldering.

He also told a meeting of army commanders that the central Government's ban on barter trade — one of the chief causes of friction between the central Government and the regions — must be obeyed and enforced.

Both Central and South Sumatra have repudiated the authority of the central Government by bartering with other islands and foreign countries. The two territories have been more or less autonomous for the past year after a series of coups, and they are still run by defiant military-led "Revolutionary Councils."

'Church Won't Condemn Voluntary Apartheid'

CAPETOWN, Saturday (Reuter). — Archbishop Joost de Blank said today he ruled out compulsory *Apartheid* (racial segregation) and White domination but "voluntary *Apartheid*" would not be condemned by the Anglican Church.

He said there was no question of reviving the struggle between church and state in a protracted public argument about mixed schools.

The Archbishop was replying to a statement yesterday by the United (opposition) Party which defended the Government's policy of separate schools for Whites and non-Whites.

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Purge in E. German Communist Party

BERLIN, Saturday (Reuter). — The East German Communist Party has purged a group of its leading members, "Neues Deutschland," the chief party newspaper, reveals.

The group includes Karl Schirdewan, Politburo member and secretary of the Central Committee, and Ernst Friedrich Wellweber, the former State Security Minister.

The party's chief theoretician, Fred Oelssner, was purged for aiding the group. Schirdewan and Wellweber were expelled from the Central Committee and reprimanded. Oelssner was expelled from the Politburo.

100,000 Rightists Seized in China

HONG KONG, Saturday (Reuter). — Over 100,000 "rightists and counter-revolutionaries" were rounded up in China in the last two years, according to the Public Security Minister, the New China News Agency reported today.

He said that between June, 1955 and October, 1957 the political histories of more than 1,770,000 persons were investigated, and over 3,600 active special agents caught.

SLOVAK POLICE SEIZE HLINKA FASCISTS

LONDON, Saturday (INA). — The Slovak police have arrested 35 members of the anti-Semitic Fascist Hlinka Guards accused of the murder of 400 persons during the Nazi occupation, "The Times" reported today.

No Troop Cuts For Algeria

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter).— French forces in Algeria will be maintained at their present strength as long as is necessary, M. Jacques Chaban-Delmas, the Defence Minister, said here today.

He told a press conference that a plan drawn up last August to reduce the number of troops had been suspended.

France is estimated to have about 400,000 troops in action in Algeria.

In Algiers, French authorities said today that French troops crossed the frontier into Tunisia last Monday in pursuit of an Algerian insurgent band which had attacked troops on Algerian soil and then retreated into Tunisia. The French troops penetrated several hundred metres into Tunisian territory and then withdrew.

Yesterday, the Tunisian Government said French troops had crossed into Tunisia on Thursday and held four Tunisians for an hour.

Algerian insurgents captured 15 French soldiers and forest wardens in an attack on a post in the Hodna mountains, south of Setif, in east Algeria, on Wednesday night. Two soldiers were killed in the attack which was launched by 60 insurgents.

Britain May Second Officers to Muscat

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Britain may second some regular army officers to the Muscat armed forces.

A Foreign Office spokesman stated that this question had been discussed by the British Parliamentary Under-Secretary for War, Mr. Julian Amery, when he visited the Sultan of Muscat and Oman recently. He would not give the total number of officers that may be seconded, but according to one press report published yesterday they may number 20.

At present there are about a dozen British officers serving with the Muscat armed forces on contract after having retired from the British Army.

In Cairo, the Yemeni Legation said last night that British forces in Aden Protectorate had launched air and land attacks against two villages on the border with the Yemen.

CHURCHILL TO VISIT AMERICA IN APRIL

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — A White House spokesman said today Sir Winston and Lady Churchill will stay with President Eisenhower at the White House for two or three days when they visit Washington in April.

Year's 1st Tour Ship Due Today

HAIFA, Saturday. — Preparations were being made tonight to welcome the first luxury liner to dock here this year, the Greek Lines 23,000 ton T.S.S. Olympia which will arrive early tomorrow morning, carrying 300 passengers on a special Mediterranean cruise.

The Olympia, whose homeport is Piraeus, is named after the famous city of ancient Greece, and is a welcome visitor to Israel's shores. The liner will be greeted by Haifa's youth band, whose members will then be rushed off to their schools by special bus.

The 300 passengers on board will tour the country for two days under the auspices of Meditrad and guided by Yatour. They will visit Jerusalem, Nazareth and Tel Aviv and on Monday evening prior to their sailing they will be entertained on board the liner by one of the local youth troupes with a programme of Israel folk music and dancing.

A special Post Office branch will be opened on board the ship tomorrow and on Monday for the sale of stamps, ordinary and registered mail, and telegrams. A special frank will be used for all postal matter handled by this branch.

Increased Interest

"Israel expects a sizable increase in the number of luxury liners docking here on Mediterranean cruises," Mr. Y. Beham, Director of the Government Tourist Corporation, told *The Jerusalem Post* tonight. The increasing interest in Israel tourism in connection with the Tenth Anniversary, the intensified publicity, as well as improvements in hotel accommodation and recreation facilities are mainly responsible, he pointed out.

BEER for strength
DRINK BEER! - BEER IS BEST!

84 Killed in Reprisal Raid

The Tunisian Government last night announced the recall of its Ambassador to France, and demanded the withdrawal of all French forces from Tunisia, including the naval base at Bizerta, following yesterday's French air attack on a Tunisian frontier village.

Tunisian Government quarters said a squadron of French planes raided Sakiet Sidi Youssef, killing 84 persons, and wounding 87. They said that "most of the children" in a nearby school were killed.

French military sources in Algiers confirmed that French aircraft attacked anti-aircraft positions around the village after a French reconnaissance plane had been forced down by anti-aircraft fire. They said the plane was flying over Algerian territory when it was fired on from Tunisia.

They recalled that a French plane was forced down by fire from Tunisia on January 29, and said that another plane was fired on near Sakiet Sidi Youssef on Friday. The commander of the French post there warned the commander of the Tunisian post that if this were repeated the French would strike back.

These sources said an Algerian camp situated near the Tunisian village was half destroyed in the air attack.

The French Defence Minister, M. Jacques Chaban-Delmas, said last night that the French airmen "did nothing but exercise a right of legitimate self-defence ... it is necessary to insist on the fact that Tunisia has become a highly-developed logistic and operational base, and that without its intervention, the operations in Algeria would already have come to an end."

17 Bombers, 8 Fighters

In Paris, military quarters said a French observation aircraft was hit by mortar and machinegun fire from Tunisian soil but succeeded in landing on an Algerian airfield. The French force consisted of 25 planes—11 B-26 and six Corsair bombers, escorted by eight Mistral fighters. They destroyed two anti-aircraft positions and heavily damaged a third.

President Bourguiba broke off a weekend holiday at Monastir and called an extraordinary Cabinet meeting in Tunis. He also summoned the French Chargé d'Affaires, M. Jean-Pierre Bénard, to an interview.

Sakiet Sidi Youssef, a village of 1,200 persons, is at the point on the Algerian-Tunisian frontier where on January 11 an insurgent band ambushed a French military unit, killing 14 French soldiers, and capturing five others. Near it are lead and zinc mines and the ruins of the Roman town of Narragara.

Two-Thirds Destroyed

The Secretary of the Governor of the Tunisian province at Kef, 45 kms. from Sakiet Sidi Youssef, said two-thirds of the village was destroyed.

Tunisian official sources said the French bombers destroyed the local Government headquarters, the police station, the national guard H.Q., the post office, and a number of houses in the village.

The Tunis representative of the International Red Cross, who was distributing blankets and food to refugees in the area, had a narrow escape when three Red Crescent lorries were destroyed, it was added.

Anti-French street demonstrations broke out last night at Kef, where some of the injured were taken for treatment. News from the frontier has not spread widely in Tunis, but a Government statement was expected after the emergency Cabinet meeting. *(Reuter)*

U.K. Labour Protests Algerian Sentence

LONDON, Saturday. — Seventy-five Labour M.P.'s have appealed to the French President, M. Rene Coty, to prevent the execution of Jamila Bouhired, 22-year-old Algerian girl. She was sentenced to death last July in Algeria for complicity in a bomb outrage.

Social & Personal

The President on Friday received the nine-man Combined Jewish Appeal delegation from Boston, headed by Mr. Joseph Linsey.

The Bostonians were entertained last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Shlomo Eisenberg in Jerusalem. Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K., and Mrs. Sharett were present.

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The Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordechai Namir, on Friday received the Chairman of the Landlords' Association, Mr. S. Shoshani.

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The British Ambassador and Lady Rundall and Mr. M. Wenner, Economic Attaché to the Embassy, on Friday visited the Citrus Fruit Packing Houses of A.P.A.I. Cooperative Society in Hadera and Tnuva Export at Beit Yehoshua, where they were received by the Directors of the Cooperative Societies. Afterwards the Ambassador and his wife were guests at a dinner given by the Citrus Marketing Board at the Ramat Aviv Hotel.

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M. André Faverau, the new French Consul-General in Jerusalem, on Friday paid a courtesy call on the Jerusalem District Representative, Mr. S. B. Yeshaya.

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A reception in honour of Mr. Mendel Singer, to mark his election as Honorary President of the Haifa Journalists' Association, was held by the Association on Friday night. Among those present were Mayor Abba Khoushy and Labour Council Secretary Yosef Almogi.

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A festive gathering to mark the 80th birthday of Prof. Martin Buber will take place, under the auspices of the Hebrew University, in the George and Florence Wise Auditorium on the University campus, today at 5 p.m. The speakers will be Prof. H.S. Bergman, Mr. Y. Sprinzak, Prof. E. Simon and Mr. B. Uffenheimer, after which Prof. Buber will address the gathering. Prof. N. Rotenstreich will preside. The public is invited. Special buses will leave from Terra Sancta building from 4.30 p.m.

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Mr. Israel Kopelovich will lecture on "The Intellectual Formation of English Liberalism in the Mid-19th Century," under the auspices of the Hebrew University and the Israel Historical Society, tonight, at 8.30, at Beit Hillel.

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Mr. Mordechai C. Stern, Managing Director of Rassco Ltd. has returned from a business trip to America and Europe on behalf of the company.

U.S. Research Grant For H.U. Professor

Professor Jack Gross, Head of the Department of Experimental Medicine and Cancer Research at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, has received a grant of $8,300 from the U.S. Office of Naval Research for a study of the effects of hormonal agents on the isolated perfused kidney.

The study will be carried out by keeping a kidney alive outside the body in an active functioning condition, and by determining the effects on its functions of protein and thyroid hormones labelled with radioactive isotopes.

At the same time, because the hormones are labelled, it will be possible to see how the kidney metabolizes these important body substances.

Congo Murders For Meat Market

LEOPOLDVILLE, Belgian Congo, Saturday (Reuter).—Police at Goma, East Congo, are investigating an alleged traffic in human flesh after a Congolese offered to sell some "meat" to a Belgian resident.

The man was arrested in the act of murdering another native and confessed to nine other killings "for the purpose of keeping up his meat supply," police said.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Joe Butterfly.
EDEN: Friendly Persuasion.
OR GIL: The Pride and the Passion.
ORION: A Hatful of Rain.
ORNA: Men and Wolves.
RON: The Story of Esther Costello.
TEL OR: Native Son.
ZION HALL: Theodora.
EDISON: Intesar Il Shabab.
STUDIO: Carmen Jones.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: The Count of Monte Cristo.
ARMON DAVID: Les Nuits Blanches.
CHEN: Love in the Afternoon.
EDEN: My Friends Betrayed Me.
ESTHER: Gone With The Wind.
DAN: Lust For Life.
GAT: Interlude.
MAXIM: Native Son.
MIGDALOR: It's Great To Be Young.
MOGRABI: The Best Years Of Our Lives.
OPHIR: Vertigo.
ORION: Sissi.
PEER: L'Etrange Desir de Mr. Bard.
SHDEROTH: Baby Doll.
TAMAR: The Forty-First.
TCHELET: Der Leibhusar.
TEL AVIV: Stopover Tokyo.
YARON: The Scourge of God.
ZAMIR: "Un Condamné à Mort S'est Echappé."
ZAFON: A King in New York.

HAIFA

PEER: La Lumière d'en Face.
ARMON: Piroschka.
EN DOR: City Lights.
ORLY: The Ballet of Romeo and Juliet.
ORAH: Wayward Youth.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Sun Also Rises.
GAL OR: The Bachelor Party.
ORION: Slaughter on Tenth Avenue.
ATZMON: Oklahoma.
MORIAH: The Court Martial of Billy Mitchell.
MAX: La Loca.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
February 9, 1958

In The Supreme Court Sitting as High Court of Justice

Before Justices Silberg, Sussman and Berinson.

Haim Assiag v. 1. The Minister of Defence 2. Director of Manpower Board.
(H.C. 190/57).

Person of Pre-Military Age Entitled to Leave Country

The High Court made absolute an order nisi calling on the Minister of Defence and the Director of the Manpower Board to show cause why the petitioner should not be released from compulsory military service.

The petitioner, Haim Assiag, was born in Morocco on November 23, 1939, and in accordance with section 2 of the Defence Service Law, 1949, was deemed to have attained military age by September 26, 1957 (1st Tishri). This section states that:

"(a) the age of a person shall be calculated according to the Hebrew calendar; (b) a person who has attained a particular age in a particular year of the Hebrew calendar shall be deemed to have attained such age — (1) if he attained it after the 1st Tishri and before the 1st Nissan of such year — on the first Tishri of such year; (2) if he attained it after the 1st Nissan of such year — on the 1st Nissan of such year," (authorised translation).

The petitioner immigrated to Israel with his parents in September, 1956, and as the family found it difficult to adjust to conditions here they decided to return to Morocco. When the petitioner applied for an exit visa he was required to produce a certificate of release from the army authorities. He applied to the appropriate authorities for a release from military service on August 27, 1957, before he had reached military age. His application was passed on to the Director of the Manpower Board for his consideration.

The petitioner's identity card did not give details of his date of birth, the date there being registered merely as 1939 (whereas his Moroccan passport bore the date November 23, 1939). On the assumption, therefore, that the exact date of his birth was not known and that he could therefore be regarded as having been born before the 1st Tishri in the year 1939, and after the 1st Nissan (in accordance with the High Court decision in H. C. 60/52 P. D. 6/806) and would therefore be deemed to be of military age (18 years) by the 1st of Nissan of the year 1957 (April 2, 1957), the Director of the Manpower Board treated his application as coming under sections 11 or 13 of the Defence Service Law, i.e. as being an application for exemption from military service of a resident of Israel who does not intend to settle in the country, (section 11) or as being an application of a person of military age to leave the country during the period in which he is liable to be called up for regular service (section 13).

In accordance with the discretion given him by these sections the Director refused the petitioner a permit to leave the country. The latter then petitioned the High Court for an order nisi which was granted him.

On the return day, Mr. Ben-Israel appeared for the petitioner and Mr. Bach, Deputy State Attorney, for the respondents.

Judgment

Justice Sussman, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, discussed the facts of the case and pointed out that the petitioner himself had shown his Moroccan passport to the Haifa enlistment officer but that the latter had refused to fill in his date of birth as it appeared on the passport because his identity card mentioned only the year of his birth. The petitioner's counsel had thereupon sent a letter to the Director of the Manpower Board, on September 23, 1957, drawing his attention to the fact that his client had not yet reached the age of 18 years in accordance with section 2 of the law.

Only three days remained between the date on which his letter was sent, Justice Sussman said, and the date on which the petitioner became officially of military age, and the Court would have had no cause to criticize the respondents if they had not succeeded in verifying the true facts as to the petitioner's date of birth before the latter date.

But it appeared from the evidence that the respondents' officials had known already in August, 1957, that the petitioner claimed to have been born in November, 1939. And, furthermore, the respondents themselves had stated, in their affidavit in reply to the order nisi, that the Haifa enlistment officer had quite rightly passed the application on to the Manpower Board as in cases where there is a discrepancy in the dates of birth appearing in various documents of the applicant, it is not within his province to decide whether the applicant is of military age, his duty in such cases being to refer the decision to the Manpower Board.

In other words, Justice Sussman held, the Director of the Manpower Board must have known not later than the first week of September that the petitioner claimed to be of pre-military age and yet, having decided that the application came under sections 11 or 13 of the Defence Service Law, had passed it on to an advisory committee for an opinion. This had caused the delay in giving the petitioner what was eventually a negative reply. The reference to an advisory committee had, however, been unwarranted.

Entitled to Remedy

The Director of the Manpower Board should have immediately set about checking the petitioner's real date of birth. He would then have discovered well before September 26 that he was under military age and could have given him the necessary authorization which would have enabled him to leave the country before he had reached military age.

Meanwhile, however, Justice Sussman continued, the petitioner has already reached military age and cannot now leave the country without the respondents' permission. Nevertheless he is still entitled to a remedy since he had a vested right to leave the country before September 26, 1957, having been deprived of this right only because of the respondents' error. As the respondents still had the power to correct the wrong done in good faith — by using their discretion to grant the petitioner a permit to leave the country — it would be only fair and just to a citizen that they use this power.

As to the respondents' argument that the High Court should not lend its assistance to a person who had received an Israel passport and enjoyed all the privileges of a citizen without fulfilling his duties as such, it must be pointed out, Justice Sussman said, that citizenship had been conferred automatically on the petitioner and that, in addition, neither the petitioner nor his family had availed themselves of public money for the purpose of immigrating to Israel. There was nothing in his conduct, therefore, to warrant denying him a remedy.

Order *nisi* made absolute and the respondents ordered to inform the emigration authorities that they had no objection to the petitioner's leaving the country.

Judgment given on January 15, 1958.

Where to go

• **Meet the Israeli:—**
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• **Zoo:—**
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8.30-3.

• **Exhibitions:—**
1) Permanent Exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. 2) Ancient Pottery from various civilisations from the museum's collections 3) A preview of Primitive Sculpture. 4) Paintings by Yves Dendal. 5) Paintings and drawings by Ferrò (Gudmundur Gudmundsson), Bezalel, 9-1, 2.30-5.

Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities. Recent finds: marble Statue of Nemesis. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1, 3-5.

Oil paintings by Samuel Ra'ayoni; oil paintings and drawings by Lea Majaro-Mintz. Jerusalem Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.

Paintings and woodcuts by Carl Rabus. Sculptures, mosaics at Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave., Jerusalem, 10-1, 3-6.

• **Tours:—**
Hebrew University Conducted Tour (in English), daily 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. Every Tuesday leaving Administration Bldg. 11 a.m. a visit to Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School in New Medical Centre, Ein Karem. Phone (until Monday) 63960 for bookings.

Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this free tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

• **Libraries:—**
Bezalel Museum, Sunday and Monday, 9-1; Tuesday and Thursday, 3-5.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Luky's Bar-Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd. First class Italian menu at IL3.

• **Tourist Services:—**
Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 22239.
Z.O.A. House, 9-1. Tomorrow, 7-9 p.m.

• **Exhibitions:—**
Rembrandt documentary exhibition. Paintings by Steimatzky. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

Drawings by Meir Ronnen, Z.O.A. House, 10-1.

Paintings of Shlomo Vitkin and Shmuel Tepler, Art Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi. 10-1, 4-7.

• **Circus:—**
Medrano, Malchei Yisrael, 4.30 and 8.30.

• **Folk Dancing:—**
Z.O.A. House, 7 and 9.30.

• **Lecture:—**
"Musicians and Their Instruments" by M. Ravina. Z.O.A. House, 8.30.

• **Theatre:—**
Habimah, "The Egg," 8.
Cameri, "The Shoemaker's Wife" Mograbi, 8; "Romeo and Juliet", New Hall, 8. (Tel Aviv Workers' Council).
Obel, "Eldorado," 8.

GEDERA

• **Theatre:**
Habimah, "Throw Him To The Dogs."

REHOVOT

• **Ballet:—**
Kolo, Beit Ha'am.

SANATORIUM
Dora Schwarz
ZICHRON YAAKOV, PHONE 15
reopening February 21, 1958
Course for Dietetic Cookery, theory and practice, in German, from February 23 (afternoon), until March 5, 1958.

Optimism Keynote At Deaf-Mute Conference

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Optimism was the keynote of the fourth national conference of the Israel Association of the Deaf and Mute which opened at the new Helen Keller Home here on Thursday night.

A similar centre, costing IL20,000, is to be opened in Beersheba, Mr. H. Efter, secretary of the Association, announced.

Representatives of official bodies told the 25 delegates and a large proportion of the Association's 400 members attending the conference that all was being done to integrate them and their children into the country's social framework.

A member stood on the side of the platform and transmitted the speakers' words in sign language to the audience.

Mr. M. Barsella, Director-General of the Ministry of Social Welfare, said that special efforts are being made to integrate the children into the ordinary school system. Both Jerusalem and Haifa now have homes for mute children.

Mr. M. Somer, member of the Helen Keller Home Public Committee, told the conference that the Home's vocational training scheme would be extended. It would also eventually provide accommodation for new immigrants.

Mr. A. Harzfeld, M.K., head of the Public Committee, was greeted with enthusiastic applause. He told the conference that although the Committee still had considerable work before it, it would have to run the Helen Keller Home by itself, and should elect a body to do so. He also appealed to members of the Committee to impart Hebrew culture to inmates of the Home.

Representatives of the Jewish Agency and Tel Aviv Municipality also spoke.

Army Exhibition Of What Makes it March

An exhibition of army menus and cooking was held on Thursday at the main army supply base, and was attended by many top commanders who came to learn some of the problems of feeding Israel's troops in war and in peace.

Emphasis in the exhibition was placed on the many possibilities of preparing menus to suit varying tastes by use of the different standard food items issued to all units. The daily menu ranges from a minimum of 2,320 calories, given to troops under detention, to a maximum of 4,204 calories provided for sailors at sea.

The organizers of the exhibition, the Quartermaster Corps, also dealt with their difficulties in obtaining suitable personnel to serve as cooks. Attempts are being made now to attract soldiers who are willing to undergo culinary training in order to continue as chefs in civilian life, following their discharge from the service.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 249, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 & 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 3.50, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. **English:** 1.45 p.m. **French:** 2.00 p.m.

6.30 Service. 6.37 Callisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. Lunchtime Music — Soloist: Georgia Gibbs (Vocalist) 12.30 Woman's Corner. 12.45 Light Classical Music: Valse Triste (Sibelius); Dances (Emil Axmann). 1.20 Messages to Immigrants. 2.15 Close Down.

4.30 News Summaries in English, Swedish and Spanish. 5.05 "Perpetuum Mobile." 5.30 Youth Corner. 6.00 "We Present Tonight." 6.05 Popular Songs & Tunes. 6.30 My Most Interesting Meeting. 6.40 Oriental Songs. 7.15 "At the Piano": Avner Aharon. 7.35 From the Sports Field. 8.00 Light Music. 8.30 "Round Table." 8.55 Bible Reading: Psalms, Chap. 69. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Concert by I.P.O. — Conductor: Paul Kletzki; Beethoven: Symphony No. 7 in A, op. 92. 10.15 The Modern Man's World. 10.45 Light Music. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 460, 299.7, 41.7 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 "We Present Tonight." 6.05 Music for Sunday. 6.40 Tunes by Johnny Mercer. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Hebrew Lesson. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
407 & 41.07 M.

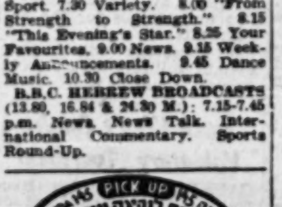
Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30—7.15 a.m. 1.15—2.15 and 5.30—9.45 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.43 "Sunday Column"—Walter Eytan. 6.50 Tenth Anniversary News. 7.00 H.U. Students Choir. 7.15 Yiddish.

Programme to the U.K.: 11.30 Walter Eytan. 11.50 "Land of News. 11.43 "Sunday Column"—the Bible." 12.15 "Understanding the Bible," by Rabbi B. Casper.

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 216, 235 & 235 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Sport. 7.30 Variety. 8.00 "From Strength to Strength." 8.15 "This Evening's Star." 8.25 Your Favourites. 9.00 News. 9.15 Weekly Announcements. 9.45 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.80, 16.84 & 24.30 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Talk. International Commentary. Sports Round-Up.


PICK UP
יהודה הלוי 145 פיק־אפ מכוניות לנהיגה עצמית
פיק־אפ
CARS FOR SELF DRIVE
טל. 20410

Z.O.A. HOUSE
Goodman Auditorium
Monday February 10,
8.30 p.m.
YOGA
Breathing Exercises
Demonstration
Explanation
by RACHEL RISKIN
Tickets at Z.O.A. House

VISITORS' GALLERY: Phairot Jayanama

Thai's First Envoy to Israel

Superimposed on the red-white-and-blue-striped flag of Thailand is a small white elephant.

"The white elephant is a sign of prosperity in my country," explained Nai (Mr.) Phairot Jayanama, Thailand's first Minister to Israel. "The flag was once covered by a huge elephant on a red background but that was changed about 40 years ago. It has been retained on the new flag as a tradition.

"The white elephant is not a sacred animal but it is precious. When someone sees a white elephant, he reports it to the head of the village who tells the governor who passes on the word to the Government. The animal is caught, if possible, and is brought to the capital. A festival is proclaimed and lasts from five to seven days, because the people believe the year will be a prosperous one. The last white elephant that I can remember was seen about 28 years ago."

Thailand is about 700 years old. A people half Tibetan and half Chinese, they gradually expelled the conquering Khmers, and their absolute monarchs became men of great prestige. Their empire included southern Burma, Cambodia and the Malayan Peninsula. Thailand's trade reached east to China and west to Europe. The rich, ornate capital was then located at Ayuthia, once the site of the ancient city of the Khmers.

War of the Elephants

Dressed immaculately in a pin-striped, double-breasted business suit, Nai Jayanama told the story of how jealousy over the white elephants brought on a war 400 years ago that brought down the Thai empire.

"Four or five white elephants were found during the reign of the monarch. This was most unusual. Burma's king sent a delegation to the Thai king to ask for one of the white elephants. The Thais considered this an insult and refused, whereupon the Burmans invaded us. The elephants were only a pretext for war, of course. Burma was very strong and defeated us."

Ayuthia and its great treasures of art were wiped out. The Thais set up a new capital at Bangkok, and there they built a magnificent pagoda.

"For many years Burma and Thailand were enemies," said Nai Jayanama. "Something like France and Germany. But that is in the past. Today we are good friends, and our relations are excellent. We are the only two Buddhist countries in South-East Asia. Thailand has a population of 22 million, of whom all except one million are Buddhist."

Nai Jayanama went on to point out that Thailand was the only country in South-East Asia that had never been conquered or colonized by a European country.

"We knew how to make concessions to keep our independence. We played the balance of power with our system of foreign advisers. The Americans advised us on foreign affairs; the British on finance; the French on justice; the Russians and Germans on the army; the Danes on the navy; and the Italians on public works. The Italians built our marble parliament building.

"In 1937-38 we ended the system of foreign advisers, and became completely independent. We had signed many treaties that tied our hands. But no more. Now our foreign advisers give mainly technical assistance. We need help from foreign countries, and we are getting it from the U.N., the Colombo Powers and the U.S. It would be good, in my opinion, if we could also get technical advice from Israel. I am very glad to hear your Minister of Commerce, Mr Sapir, is coming to visit my country.

'Nature Has Been Good'

"Israel is very rich in scientists and technicians. We are poor. But nature has been good to us, perhaps too good, and we have great natural wealth. We are big exporters of rice, teak wood, rubber and tin."

The Minister is also his country's Ambassador to Rome, and resides there. He said he would visit Israel once or twice a year, and that he would appoint an honorary consul.

"I am considering two applicants; one in Jerusalem and one in Tel Aviv. Before I decide I must know that they are *persona grata* with the Government here."

An extremely courteous gentleman with a friendly smile and delicate manners, Nai Jayanama became a civil servant in 1941. Until 1946 he served as the head of the information bureau in the Presidency of the Council of Ministers which carries out similar functions as the Prime Minister's Office in Jerusalem. He then served as Secretary-General of the Senate, and in 1947 moved to the Foreign Office. In 1948 he was Chief of Protocol, then Director-General of the Treaty Department, and in December 1952 was appointed Minister to Rome. The legation was raised to an embassy in 1956. He speaks perfect French and English.

Nai Jayanama completed the interview by expressing the hope that Israel would soon have peace.

MOSHE LEVIN

Held for 'Forging' Own Signature

HAIFA, Saturday. — A man who allegedly "forged" his own signature to draw money from his own bank account and make it appear that someone else had done so, was arrested yesterday.

The detained man who is 24 years old, lives in a hut at the David ma'bara. Last November he told the police that burglars had stolen his identity card and bankbook. A day later he reported to the police that the burglars had withdrawn IL1,366, almost all his savings, from his account, using his identity card and book. He threw suspicion on a neighbour.

A police expert examined the signatures of the plaintiff and his neighbour, and compared them with that of the alleged burglar. Yesterday the expert decided that the man had himself signed the withdrawal order.

A FIFTY room Municipal Centre will be erected this year in Bat Yam on a 10-dunam plot. The building will cost IL100,000.

Customs Police Seize Undeclared $7,500

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Customs Police yesterday intercepted a total of $7,510 which several passengers arriving in the s.s. Israel tried to smuggle into the country.

The biggest catch was a cheque for $5,000 and $180 in cash which an immigrant tried to get past the inspectors. The other dollars were smuggled by two tourists and a returning resident, while various other passengers attempted to bring in a total of $700 in small sums.

ZOA House
On the occasion of the Second Birthday of the
JAZZ CLUB
A JAM SESSION
will be held on Monday, February 10, at 8.30 p.m.
Dancing ★ Surprises
Tickets available at Z.O.A. House

Church Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Musrara Qr.): E.S., 7 p.m. H.C., as announced. Clergy: Canon H.R.A. Jones (Tel 3713), Rev. J. Ayre (Tel. 5194).

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial) M.S. 10 a.m. Minister Rev. W. Gardiner Scott. Vesper Service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.15 p.m.

Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel. Languages: German, Italian, English. French 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel. Languages: English, French, German, Italian: St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne). Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese: 8 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel) Languages: French, English, Italian, 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.), M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St., near Bikur Holim). Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Midweek Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister L.F. Irish.

Christian Fellowship Vesper Hour at Y.M.C.A. 6.15 p.m. Speaker: Canon H.R.A. Jones.

Brethren (Jamil House, Talbieh). Breaking of Bread, Sunday: 9.30 a.m. Wednesday: Bible Hour, 7.30 p.m. Saturday: 3.30 p.m. Good News Hour.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way). E.S. 7.30 p.m.

Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal), Hovevei Zion St., first house: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster).

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia) Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer, 6.30 p.m., Friday: E.S. 6.30 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study 10.30 a.m.

Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln, near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School. 10.45 a.m. Preaching & Worship: 4 p.m. Bible class.

Russian Orthodox Church (Russian Compound): Mass 8 a.m. (Russian).

Greek Orthodox Church (St. Simeon's, Katamon): Mass 8.30 a.m. (Greek & Arabic).

Assemblies of God Church, corner Mamilla & King George Rds. (Pastor: H.B. Pencovic): Sat., 7.30 p.m.; Sun., 5 p.m. Prayer Meeting: Wed. 7.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Immanuel Church (Anglican Episcopal) off 10 Eilat St. H.C., 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.G. Allison, P.O.B. 2773, Tel Aviv.

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's), Jaffa: M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Roman Catholic), near Clock Tower: 9 a.m. & 6 p.m. (Polish Sermon); Weekdays, 7.30 a.m.; Saturday: High Mass, 9 a.m. Confessions one hour prior to all masses.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Peter's Church, Abu Kebir): Mass 9 a.m. (Russian).

St Anthony Catholic Church Jaffa: Sunday Masses 8 & 10 a.m., 6 p.m. Languages: Arabic, French, German, English, Italian, Spanish.

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: (Anglican Episcopal) Mountain Rd., near Vine St., H.C. 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m.; E.S. 6.30 p.m. Chaplain: Revd John Ryecart, (Tel 3713; P.O.B. 1797).

The Scandinavian Seamen's Church, 41 Meir St., P.O.B. 1306. Lutheran Service. 7.30 p.m. (Rev Per Faye Hansen).

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Eliyah's Cave, Mt. Carmel): Mass 8 a.m.

Brethren (Bethesda Gospel Hall, 59 Allenby Rd.): Sun.: Breaking of Bread. 9.30 a.m. (2nd & 4th Sun. of month 6.30 p.m.); Gospel meetg. 5 p.m. Wed.: Bible Study, 5 p.m.; Prayer, 6.30 p.m. Sat.: Bible study. 5 p.m. Languages: Hebrew, Arabic, English, Russian, German, etc.

NAZARETH

Church of Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Mass 8 a.m. (Greek and Arabic).

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Alba, Kikar Zion, 3708. Beit Hakerem, 2869. **TEL AVIV:** Magen David, 35 Allenby, 68436. Greenberg, King George, 26206. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 23573. Bilu, 21 Bilu, 24063. **JAFFA:** Glinka, 19 Rehov 4, 83429. **RAMAT GAN:** Amit, 130 Modi'in, 72954. **PETAH TIKVA:** Fishbein, 6 Hafetz Haim. **REHOVOT:** Segal, 134 Herzl, 95-1228. **HOLON:** Ribak, Kikar Struma. **NATANYA:** Hamagen. **HAIFA:** Rambam, 29 Arlosoroff, 2974. Moriah, 45 Moriah, 81009.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62963. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25843.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 2 Hashviim, 2424.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
The public is kindly asked to note the
CONCERT SCHEDULE
for the week February
February 9-15.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 7
Conductor:
SERGIU CELIBIDACHE
Soloists:
FRANK PELLEG (Harpsichord)
YONA ETTLINGER (Clarinet)
Tel Aviv Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
TONIGHT, Feb. 9—Series "3" (With Harpsichord Solo)
Saturday, Feb. 15—Series "4" (With Clarinet Solo)

HAIFA—"Armon" at 9 p.m.
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT NO. 5
Wednes., Feb. 12—Series "3" (With Clarinet Solo)

JERUSALEM — "Edison," 9 p.m.
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 6
Thursday, February 13, (With Clarinet Solo)

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT NO. 6
Tel Aviv — Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Conductor:
SERGIU CELIBIDACHE
Soloists:
BRACHA EDEN and Alexander WOLKOWISKY (Two Pianos)
Tuesday, February 11.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT NO. 8
Conductor:
SERGIU CELIBIDACHE
Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No. 2. Schubert: Symphony No. 2. Hindemith: Symphonic Metamorphoses on a Theme by Weber (First Israel Performance). Ravel: Rapsodie Espagnole.
Tel Aviv — Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
Tues. Feb. 18 — Series "1"
Thurs. Feb. 20 — Series "2" (Workers' Concert)
Sun. Feb. 23 — Series "3"
Mon. Feb. 24 — Series "4"

Jerusalem—"Edison," 9 p.m.
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT NO. 7
Thursday, February 27.

NATANYA
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT NO. 3
Wednesday, February 19 — "Sharon" Theatre, 9 p.m.
Conductor:
SERGIU CELIBIDACHE
Soloist:
YONA ETTLINGER (Clarinet)
Schubert: Symphony No. 2; Mozart: Clarinet Concerto. Shostakovich: Symphony No.9
Tickets available at Natanya Municipality, Information Dept. Kikar Zion, daily 4-6 p.m. Telephone: Nat. 99.
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so were
90,687 Israelis who during the last 9 weeks have enjoyed the best satire ever screened about America and her customs.
Don't miss the last week of CHAPLIN's "KING IN NEW YORK"
at Zafon Cinema, Tel Aviv.
(Advt.)

Hitachdut Olei Britannia
Tel Aviv Branch
The Annual General Meeting
will be held at the Keren Hayesod Hall, 53A Rehov Hayarkon, on Monday, February 10, at 8 p.m. following the business meeting,
Mr. Woolf Perry
Vice President of the British Zionist Federation (now on visit to Israel),
will speak on
"Developments in Jewish Education in Great Britain"
Members and friends welcome

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Fair.

Weather Synopsis: A ridge of high pressure from Egypt to north Iraq is causing higher temperatures and fair weather over Israel.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	—	—	12	14
Tiberias	64	9	16	19
Haifa Port	68	7	18	18
Natanya	57	6	15	18
Tel Aviv Port	72	7	16	17
Lydda Airport	62	8	17	17
Jerusalem	51	7	14	15
Beersheba	46	5	16	17
Eilat	41	7	20	21

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. yesterday. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Rav-Aluf Ya'acov Dori, President of the Haifa Technion, from a-two-and-a-half month fund-raising tour in the U.S. and France (by El Al).

Mr. Meyer Weisgal, Chairman of the World Committee for the Tenth Anniversary, from a three-week visit to the U.S., England and Europe (by El Al).

Mr. M. Bartur, director of the Economic Division of the Foreign Ministry, from a three-week visit to Western Europe (by El Al).

Mr. Tyrone Guthrie, the British stage director, for a week's visit as guest of the Tenth Anniversary Committee (by El Al).

Mrs. Rose Ginossar, Chairman of World WIZO's Executive, after a six-week stay in Europe.

Mr. G. Cummings, a leader of the U.J.A. Campaign in Canada, for a week's visit as guest of the U.J.A. (by El Al).

Mr. B. Duvdevani, Director of the Immigration Department of the Jewish Agency, from Paris (by El Al).

A GROUP of Israel travel agents were aboard an El Al Britannia which left on Friday on its initial flight to Istanbul. They are making the flight for a first hand acquaintance with conditions aboard the airliner and will remain in Istanbul until today to inspect tourist facilities there.

• • •

WITNESSES to a hit-and-run accident on Friday between 5.15 and 6 a.m. near the public park on the Neve Sha'anan road in Haifa, are asked to contact the police immediately.

• • •

THE COMBINED secondary school for Lydda and Ramle, being built on the road between the two towns, will be opened at the beginning of the next school year, the Ministry of Education and Culture has announced.

• • •

A PUBLIC meeting on the March of Prutot" campaign sponsored by the Ilanshil-Polio Foundation will be held at Beit Ha'ikar, Ramat Gan, tomorrow at 8 p.m. A film will be shown.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY

The Struggle for Independence

February 9, 1948

The disbanding of the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force was begun today. The troopers were paraded and listened to messages of farewell from the High Commissioner, the Colonial Secretary and the Commanding Officer.

•

The Five-Nation Commission today rushed to complete its final work on the Emergency Report which, in its present form, calls the situation in Palestine extremely grave and demands from the Security Council the means to enforce partition.

•

The Yemin Moshe Quarter in Jerusalem today came under heavy fire while Arab buildings in the commercial centre and in Katamon were demolished by members of the Stern Group.

Small-Scale Export Of Potatoes Continues

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — Potatoes, which are difficult to find in shops, are still being exported on a small scale. Next week the s.s. W. Peter is to take 80 tons to London (50 tons were shipped to England a fortnight ago).

The ship is also taking 1,500 tons of potash, six tons of matzot and five tons of archaeological exhibits.

Several shipments of foodstuffs are expected to arrive next week. They include 1,130 tons of frozen meat from the Argentine and 11,082 tons of South American sugar.

Horowitz: Monetary Controls Aided Stability, Expansion

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The volume of credit issued by banks has risen from IL228m. to IL358m., that is by 57 per cent, in the three years since the Bank of Israel was established. In the same period the national output rose by 32 per cent, the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz, told the Industrial and Commercial Club luncheon yesterday.

The Bank's control over credits has bolstered economic stability without hindering economic development, Mr. Horowitz said.

The economic achievements of the past three years, including the Sinai campaign, would have been impossible under a less-controlled monetary policy, Mr. Horowitz stated.

During this three-year period, agricultural output rose by 43 per cent and industrial production by 39 per cent.

Control of the banking system exists throughout the world. It was impossible, in a modern economy, to avoid control of the monetary and credit systems without replacing it with measures that often are sharply opposed by other sections of the economy, the Governor stated. The problem was particularly acute in a country such as ours which has an unfavourable trade balance.

Unemployment Stable

A further achievement which we may be proud of is the high level of employment, despite the large increase of population. In 1957, the population figure had increased by 100,000 but unemployment had risen from a weekly average of 23,000 in 1956, to 28,000 last year.

Prices last year rose at about the same rate as in 1956. National output increased by 11 per cent in 1957, and exports by 30 per cent, Mr. Horowitz said.

The aspect of our economy giving most cause for concern at present was still the negative trade balance, he said. Imports rose by an average of $46m. annually, even though part of this was in capital goods. However, the imports of consumer articles had also risen, he pointed out.

Mr. Horowitz, outlining the purpose of the central bank, said that its job was to assure that not too little and not too much money would be on the market. The "too little" was determined in this country by the trade balance.

An increase in credits could only be permitted if savings and export earnings increased, Mr. Horowitz stated.

Radar Used in Record Tiberias Fish Haul

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Saturday. — A record 20 tons of fish were caught here on Thursday night by fishermen of the Rakat Cooperative and the Yam Kinneret union.

Radar equipment pointed to the unusually large concentration near Tabha, on the northern shore of the Lake. Fishermen, operating from two boats, worked through the night pulling in the haul, whose total value is estimated at between IL40,000 and IL50,000.

The fish was taken to the Tnuva cold storage plant here.

Rokach Defends Citrus Board Bill

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — Strong support for the expansion of the Citrus Marketing Board's authority was voiced here on Friday by Mr. Yitzhak Rokach, member of the Board and General Manager of the Pardess Syndicate.

Speaking at a Maritime and Economic Club luncheon, Mr. Rokach defended the bill now being drafted in the Ministry of Agriculture which would extend the Board's authority.

The bill would coordinate in the hands of the Board the purchase of all equipment needed in the industry, including containers for export. The board would also coordinate transport for the industry.

CRASH. — The crew of four were killed when a U.S. Air Force liaison plane crashed into a peak yesterday while on a flight from Oujda, near the Algerian border, to its base at Sale, Morocco.

Israel Still Needs Aid, Says F.A.O. Director

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Although Israel has neither unexploited resources nor a population incapable of working in a modern economy, and cannot therefore be regarded as an underdeveloped country in the ordinary sense, she still needs technical assistance and foreign capital, Mr. Binay Ranjan Sen, Director-General of the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization, said at a press conference here on Thursday.

He said Israel required this assistance for development and the absorption of its population.

Mr. Sen, who left Israel yesterday at the end of a week's visit, said the F.A.O. was granting such assistance to Israel by providing it with experts in many fields.

He told the press he was deeply impressed by the communal settlements, which reminded him of the village communities in his native India. Kibbutz members were content with their life, and that was the best evidence that they had achieved something extraordinary.

Mr. Sen emphasized the great value of food reserves for countries dependent on supplies of food from abroad. He hoped that a way could be found to utilize the food surpluses of several countries for the creation of reserves in those that needed them.

Mr. Sen was accompanied by his wife and his Deputy, Dr. F. T. Wahlen.

Medical Mission Here For Science Exchange

A three-man medical mission of the Unitarian Service Committee in the U.S. has arrived in Israel for purposes of scientific exchange in the field of electrolyte metabolism.

Dr. Robert F. Pitts, Professor of Physiology at Cornell University, heads the team, which also includes Dr. Robert W. Berliner, Director of the National Heart Institute, National Health Institute, Bethesda, Md., and Dr. Edward L. Pratt, Professor of Pediatrics at the South-Western Medical School, Dallas.

The mission will spend about two weeks in Israel, staying for the first ten days in Jerusalem, where they will deliver a number of lectures and hold seminars at the Medical School. They will later be present at symposiums, at the Beilinson Hospital in Petah Tikva, and at the Rambam Hospital in Haifa.

This is the second Unitarian Service Committee medical mission to Israel, the first having been here in 1951.

Eilat-Bound Lighter Passes Beersheba

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — Thousands of Beersheba residents flocked after a 45-ton lighter which passed through the streets here late this afternoon on its way from Haifa to Eilat.

The lighter, which is to be put into service in Eilat Port, is 17 metres in length and seven metres wide. It left Haifa on a trailer last night and is travelling between five and 20 k.p.h. accompanied by two traffic policemen in a jeep.

The lighter is expected to reach Eilat on Monday.

BEIT SHEMESH TO GET NEW ENTERPRISES

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The cornerstones of six new enterprises to be built in Beit Shemesh, in the Jerusalem Corridor, are to be laid today by Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K.

A total of IL2m. is to be invested in the enterprises, which include a compressor plant for refrigeration units (110 employees), a bicycle plant (35 employees), and two diamond polishing plants (100 employees).

New York Cleaning Up Blackboard Jungle

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — Principals of New York schools yesterday expelled 544 chronic trouble-makers in an effort to clean up the "blackboard jungle."

The Superintendent of Schools, Mr. William Jansen, has called for action against habitual offenders as well as children actually charged with crimes. He estimates that the children expelled are less than one per cent of the hard core of delinquents in New York's school population of nearly one million.

A wave of crime and violence has swept the City's schools. The rape of two teenage girls and the slashing of two others are among crimes by juveniles that have horrified New Yorkers in the past fortnight.

Old City Meat Dear; IL2.400 a Kilo

The high price charged in the Old City for meat, "a commodity as expensive as medicine," was the subject of an editorial in "Falastin" on Friday.

An okia (250 grammes) of meat with bones is sold at 120 fils (600 pruta), which is well above the price the average consumer is able to pay, the paper declared.

Two Dead, One Hurt In Haifa Accidents

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — Ruth Binyamini, aged two, of Kfar Ata, was killed by a diesel truck in the Shikun Oleh Hadash near her home this morning.

She was playing near the truck, whose driver was manoeuvring it in order to turn around, when the accident occurred. The driver was detained.

Yesterday afternoon, Zviya Toledano, aged eight, was seriously hurt when she was hit by a taxi while running across Rehov Shivat Zion in Haifa, near her home.

She was taken to the Rambam Hospital with a fractured skull. Tonight, her condition was reported improved.

The driver was detained and released on bail.

On Thursday, a bicylist, Benjamin Perlman, 45, of Kurdaneh, was fatally injured when he collided with another Cyclist Moshe Menz, 27, of Kiryat Yam.

Perlman died in the Rambam Hospital. Menz was detained.

Two Injured As Jeep Overturns

ASHKELON, Saturday.—Two persons were injured this morning when a jeep in which they were travelling overturned near Moshav Karmon in the South.

The driver, Mr. Ya'acov Rotstein, of Givat Rambam, was slightly injured. His passenger, Zvi Neuman, of Rehovot, received several fractures and after treatment at an Army clinic was sent to the Kaplan Hospital in Rehovot.

Haifa Paper Boy, 35, Murdered on Carmel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — Hans Hecht, a bachelor of 35, was yesterday morning found murdered on the slopes of Mt. Carmel, at a point above Kiryat Eliahu. It is the third murder in Haifa this year.

He was killed by a number of blows by a blunt instrument on his head.

The victim recently received personal restitution payments from Germany, and it is believed the murderer intended robbing him of the few hundred pounds he may have been carrying. For the past six months, he has been a delivery man for the newspaper "Ma'ariv."

Hecht was born in Germany and immigrated to Israel four years ago from South America. He is believed to have no relatives in this country nor is it known where he himself lived.

No arrests have been made by tonight.

Herut M.K. Urges Referendum To Decide Electoral System

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A proposal to decide the question of a change in the electoral system by a popular referendum was made by Dr. B. Avniel, M.K. (Herut), at a symposium held last night at the Z.O.A. House here.

The other speakers were Knesset Members Dr. B. Azanya (Mapai), Dr. S. Rosenberg (National Religious Party), Mr. Y. Serlin (G.Z.) and Dr. H. Rubin (Mapam).

Dr. Avniel claimed that despite its faults, the proportional representation system was the most democratic of all the electoral methods. He added that there was a strong possibility that under a constituency majority system, a party which did not command a majority among the electorate might receive a majority of seats in the Knesset.

He also warned of the possibility of the rise of small sectional parties in the proposed constituencies.

Small Parties' Gain

Dr. Azanya blamed the present system for the exaggerated politicization in Israel, and declared that it unfairly enhanced the importance of the small parties in the formation of coalition governments. He said that under the proposed change, the boundaries of the various constituencies would be determined by the Supreme Court.

Dr. Rosenberg pointed to the Scandinavian and Benelux countries as proof that the most stable governments existed under the proportional representation system, whereas in England, the best example of the constituency system, no cabinet had served its full term since the end of the World War. He claimed that under the latter system it would be almost impossible to vote out an entrenched majority party.

Absurd Situation

Mr. Serlin said that the present system had resulted in an absurd state of affairs in which four socialist parties, three religious parties and three non-socialist parties were unable to form either a stable government or a responsible opposition. A prior condition for a change in the electoral system was the decentralization of economic power now concentrated in the hands of the various parties, particularly Mapai, which actually constituted a form of economic coercion of the electorate.

Dr. Rubin noted that the parties that had lost ground in the last general elections, namely Mapai and the General Zionists, were the ones proposing the changes in the electoral system. If the supporters of the constituency system were so opposed to the present political fragmentation in the country, he asked, why had Mapai established three additional Arab parties and the General Zionists separate Sephardic and Yemenite lists?

Mr. S. Z. Abramov was in the chair as moderator. *(Itim)*

Lachish Reservoir Inaugurated; To Hold Yarkon River Waters

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT, Saturday.—The 7.5m. cu.m. Zohar reservoir for storing the surplus waters of the Yarkon-Negev line was inaugurated by Finance Minister Levi Eshkol yesterday.

Situated in the midst of the Lachish area, the new reservoir covers 1,200 dunams. It is connected by two feeder pipes to the main Yarkon-Negev line, and will store surplus water from the line during the winter months and on summer nights. It is estimated that 20 million cu. m. of water will be saved annually for irrigation in the southern settlements.

Construction of the reservoir cost IL4m. and was completed from May to November although expected to take two years. On one side the reservoir utilises a natural slope, but on three other sides, 2,600 metre-long adobe banks have been constructed. The latter are 100 metres wide at the base and four to five metres wide on top, allowing a vehicle to drive along the reservoir comfortably.

In order to prevent the water from seeping through the banks, these have been covered on the inside with a 70 cm.-thinck layer of crushed limestone, while the bottom is lined with a six metre thick layer of soil with a high percentage of lime. The reservoir is 16 metres at its deepest point.

Special precautions have been taken to safeguard the water from contamination as it is also intended for drinking purposes. The pool will be surrounded by a fence, and grass has been planted on its banks to prevent erosion.

Arkia to Fly Upper Galilee-Eilat Route

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Arkia Airlines is to open a flight route from Mahanaim, in Upper Galilee, to Eilat, with Haifa, Tel Aviv and Beersheba as intermediary stops. This step was decided on at a meeting last week between the Minister of Transport, Mr. M. Carmel, and the Managing Director of the Arkia Company, Mr. Y. Hausman.

Flight schedules for the route will be determined after a short trial period. In the meantime, the Ministry is to check the facilities at the Haifa and Mahanaim airfields.

It was also revealed that during 1957 the Arkia Company raised the number of its flights to 2,550, compared with only 1,000 in the previous year, with the number of passengers increasing from 23,000 to 66,000.

Progressives Against Constituency Ballot

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday.—The Progressive Party firmly opposes the switch to constituency elections, which it believes would interfere with our democratic system, Mr. Yohanan Cohen, M.K., told a meeting in Kiryat Motzkin today.

The system of regional representation proposed by the Mapai and General Zionist Parties would cancel the effect of minority votes at a time when most progressive countries were adopting the proportional method, the speaker claimed. The proposed system would probably not lead to closer ties between the electorate and their representatives, since the parties would still remain in control of nominations.

Block Road to Protest Non-Payment of Wages

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Saturday. — Some 800 residents of Kiryat Malachi, near Ashkelon, blocked the Masmiya Road on Thursday morning in protest at not having received their pay for relief work on which they had been employed during December and January.

When the police brought the demonstrators a promise from the Ministry of Labour that they would be paid within 24 hours, they dispersed.

Two hours later, however, police were recalled to the scene as the Kiryat Malachi residents had again blocked the road, this time with barbed wire and tree trunks. The men claimed that they had decided to resume their demonstration since previous promises made by the Ministry had not been honoured, and they did not believe that they would be on this occasion.

The police request to disperse was acceded to by all but eight men, who were then taken into custody.

Two Roman Tombs Found in Ashkelon

ASHKELON, Saturday. — Two ancient tombs were uncovered by Municipal workers here a few days ago while laying sewage pipes near the seaside, north of the Dagon Hotel.

The Director of the Government Department of Antiquities, Mr. S. Yeivin, who visited the site yesterday, stated that the tombs dated from Roman times. He issued instructions on how the work was to be continued.

One of the caves was blocked up and it is likely that the Antiquities Department will continue digging there. *(Itim)*

Report on School Poisoning Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The inquiry committee appointed to study sanitary conditions in Jerusalem schools is scheduled to meet this morning, when it will hear evidence by the Director of the Central Laboratories, Prof. Werner Silberstein.

It is likely that the committee will issue its report today on the poisoning of 700 children fed from the Anaf Haim central kitchen on January 30.

Communists Backtrack

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Communist-sponsored Movement for Friendly Relations with the U.S.S.R. tonight issued a statement stressing that "Israel's answer to Marshal Bulganin's letter accepts many points which the Soviet note makes."

The statement added that the Israel letter proved that this country wished to see better relations with the Soviet Union, but said that she must, however, give some more tangible token of her desire, allowing the import of Russian books and periodicals, for example.

Tonight's statement was issued only 36 hours after "Kol Ha'am" carried a report of a resolution by the Israel Communist Party's Central Committee describing the Israel reply to Marshal Bulganin as being "intended merely to mislead the masses and rejecting, in fact, the Soviet proposals."

Political observers here believe that the Movement's declaration is intended to counteract the impression made by the comment in "Kol Ha'am," either following new instructions, or simply in line with "Izvestia's" surprising lack of comment on the Israel note.

Knifed Woman Spends Night on T.A. Beach

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — "He threatened me and demanded my purse, and then stabbed me in the face three times," Miss Glassie Klein, of Tel Aviv, told police this morning after being found on the Tel Aviv beach.

The robbery victim told the police that on Friday night while on her way home to the Beit Hahalutzot in Rehov Hayarkon, she was accosted by a man about 35 years old and speaking Hungarian, who demanded that she hand over her purse. When she resisted, he stabbed her in the face and fled.

She tried calling for help, she said, but because of her wounds couldn't make herself heard and remained on the beach all night long. In the morning she was found by passers-by who notified police. Several hours later a suspect in the stabbing was picked up.

Miss Klein was taken to Hadassah Hospital for an operation and according to latest reports her condition is not serious. *(Itim)*

18 Months For Giving Jordan Information

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — Faisel Masleh, 19, of Mukeibila village, near Afula on the Jordanian border, was on Friday sentenced by the Haifa District Court to 18 months imprisonment for giving information to the enemy.

The accused had infiltrated into Jordan and had been detained by the Jordanians from August 29, 1954 to August 9, 1955. While he was there he gave the Jordanian authorities the names of five Jordanian Arabs who were cooperating with Israel.

17 Charged With Heletz Thefts

ASHKELON, Saturday. — Seventeen persons, including employees at the Heletz oil wells and provision merchants who have supplied the oil camp, have been booked on charges of embezzlement and are to be brought to trial before the District Court in Beersheba. This was announced on Friday following the release from detention of the last of the suspects to be questioned concerning thefts at the camp.

The entire episode first came to light two weeks ago, as a result of a dispute between two night watchmen and the chief supplier, Mr. David Zacks, of Ashkelon.

The thefts from the camp, which are estimated at over IL10,000, were mainly in fuel supplies and in the presentation of padded bills for provisions. *(Itim)*

MACDONALD. — Mrs. Betty Macdonald, 45-year-old novelist who wrote "The Egg and I," died in Seattle on Friday night after an illness lasting several months.

Glazer Scores Four in T.A. Maccabi 8:1 Win Over Betar

Jerusalem Post Staff

Four goals by centre forward Yehoshua Glazer, who played against Wales on Wednesday, helped Tel Aviv Maccabi gain a smashing 8-1 win over Tel Aviv Betar yesterday.

By virtue of this win, Tel Aviv Maccabi remain at the top of the National League table with 12 points. Chasing the leaders unremittingly are Petah Tikva Hapoel and Jerusalem Hapoel, both of whom won yesterday and have 10 points. Haifa Maccabi has fought its way from the bottom of the League to fourth spot. Five teams now stand on the eight-point mark.

Most of the international players turned out for their clubs yesterday and there were few surprise results in the National or First Division Leagues.

Although without internationals Bendori, Rabinovitz and Reznik, Tel Aviv Maccabi was in top form. "Shay" Glazer apparently learned to shoot in Cardiff and played a game reminiscent of his younger days. The other scorers for Maccabi were Aronson, Israeli, Slecheli and Eisenbaum. The half-time score was 3-1.

Tel Aviv Hapoel, without Chodorov, pulled off a good win five minutes before the end of the game against Jaffa Maccabi when inside left Rosenbaum scored a splendid goal. Jaffa opened the scoring through inside left Levy in the sixth minute, a lead it held until the 55th minute when Hapoel centre forward Yehudaioff equalized.

Internationals Score

Petah Tikva Hapoel internationals scored their team's three goals against Ramat Gan Hapoel. Nahum Stelmach scored in the 27th and 87th minutes and outside left Zacharia Ratzabi got his goal in the 65th minute.

A hat trick by centre forward Heine helped Natanya Maccabi to a 4-1 away victory over Kfar Saba Hapoel, floundering at the foot of the League.

More than 6,000 turned out at the Hapoel pitch in the German Colony in Jerusalem to see Norai in his debut with the local Hapoel team score both goals, one in each half—in Jerusalem's 2:0 win over Petah Tikva Maccabi. In the third minute of the game, Norai took the ball in the goal area, passed the Maccabi defence and finding himself alone with the goalie, gently kicked in to the left corner of the net.

The same player increased the score to 2-0 in the 75th minute when he ran alone through the defence from the middle of the ground and from a short distance kicked the ball straight into Petah Tikva goalie Goldrin's hands. The ball slipped away, however, and Norai kicked again into the net.

The Haifa derby won by Maccabi 1:0 marked a record for fair play, in large measure due to a meeting held yesterday with both teams by the Public Committee for the Advancement of Sport. The matches in the past have occasionally ended in brawls. Shapiro, Maccabi inside right, scored the winning goal in the 55th minute.

National League Results: Haifa Mac. 1, Haifa Hap. 0; Tel Aviv Mac. 8, Tel Aviv Betar 1; Tel Aviv Hap. 2, Jaffa Mac. 1; Petah Tikva Hap. 3, Ramat Gan Hap. 0; Jerusalem Hap. 2, Petah Tikva Mac. 0; Natanya Mac. 4, Kfar Saba Hap. 1.

League A Results: Jerusalem Betar 0, Kiryat Haim Hap. 0; Afula Hap. 1, Shimshon 0; Sha'arayim Mac. 4, Tel Aviv Hakoah 0; Tel Aviv B'nei Yehuda 5, Rehovot Hapoel 2; Mahane Yehuda Hap. 4, Rehovot Mac. 4; Hadera Hap. 2, Hadera Mac. 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDINGS

	G.	F.	Ag.	Pts.
Tel Aviv Mac.	7	21	6	12
Petah Tikva Hap.	7	21	8	10
Jerusalem Hap.	8	10	9	10
Haifa Mac.	7	12	8	8
Natanya Mac.	7	12	10	8
Tel Aviv Hap.	7	13	13	8
Ramat Gan Hap.	7	7	8	8
Jaffa Mac.	8	9	11	8
Haifa Hap.	7	11	11	6
Petah Tikva Mac.	7	10	15	3
Tel Aviv Betar	7	8	21	3
Kfar Saba Hap.	7	6	21	2

LEAGUE "A" STANDINGS

	G.	F.	Ag.	Pts.
Mahane Yehuda Hap.	10	37	25	14
Jerusalem Betar	10	15	9	13
Kir. Haim Hap.	10	19	12	12
T. Aviv Shimshon	10	10	7	12
Hadera Maccabi	10	20	19	11
T.A. B'nei Yehuda	9	15	15	11
Rehovot Mac.	10	18	19	8
Tel Aviv Hakoah	10	18	19	8
Hadera Hap.	9	14	15	8
Afula Hap.	8	12	16	7
Rehovot Hapoel	10	16	26	7
Sha'arayim Mac.	10	7	16	6

Selected Back From Cardiff

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Israel football team which played against Wales at Cardiff last Wednesday returned here by El Al from London yesterday morning. Three of the players remained in Britain on private visits, and the "Hero of Cardiff," goalkeeper Ya'acov Chodorov, who was injured during the match and taken to hospital, will return tomorrow night.

Aluf-Mishne Shmuel Socher, the team manager, said at Lydda airport that the Israel team played its best game yet, "and if Chodorov had not been injured, I feel we would have held Wales to a draw."

Mr. Ike Andrews, of Cardiff, cabled *The Jerusalem Post* tonight that Chodorov would arrive at Lydda tomorrow evening. "Give him a big welcome, for he has earned it," the cable states.

Mr. Andrews, a Welsh Jew, came to Israel with the Welsh team to see the Ramat Gan game last month.

Israel Industries Inc., of Philadelphia U.S.A.
wish
"Israel Cycle Manufactures Ltd."
and
"ISCOM Ltd.,"
(Refrigeration Equipment and Combustion Motors)
every success on the occasion of the laying of the foundation stone of their factories.

With deep regret we announce the passing away of our beloved wife, mother and sister
Yehudith Efrati ז"ל
The funeral will leave from the Hadassah-Ziv Hospital, Rehov Hanevi'im, Jerusalem, today, February 9, at 11.30 a.m.
THE FAMILY

We wish to offer sincere condolences
to our colleague and friend
Sioma Ginai
on the death of his
Mother
Staff of Dan Region Section
Tahal — Mekoroth

Newsweek
Issue: February 10, 1958
Main feature:
"America's Moon"
On sale everywhere

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of the
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Sunday, February 9, 1958
19 Shevat, 5718. — 21 Rejab, 1377

NASSER AND ISRAEL'S ARABS

VARIOUS rumours last week interpreted Soviet reticence in evaluating the Egyptian-Syrian merger as an indication that the Moscow rulers did not support Nasser wholeheartedly in this move. Although the Soviet position in Syria was much less ambiguous than in Egypt — where Communists continue to go to prison — the Russians certainly made no great effort to prevent the Union. From their point of view Nasser may not be an ideal ruler, in so far as he has ideas of his own, yet he has served them faithfully enough up till now, and the emerging Union may be expected to carry on in the same way. It has been Soviet policy to encourage the major Arab aspirations, including that for an Arab empire from Rabat to Oman, and they could not well have jibbed at this first step.

Soviet planners may have consoled themselves with the thought that the success of a pro-Soviet Nasser in annexing Syria is a blow to Western prestige in Asia which far outways any inconvenience the Communist Party in Syria may suffer. There has been some guarded enthusiasm on this subject from the State Department, but it has always been one of their failings to choose the short view rather than the long.

The "New York Times" has lost no time in castigating them for their untimely approval. This argument is borne out by the appeal made last night by the Egyptian Education Minister for a union of all Arabs from Morocco to Syria to destroy "French imperialism" and "Zionist colonialism."

It was inevitable that after Syria had passed to Egypt, Nasser's pressure on the Middle East should become greater, and also that he should make a start on Jordan and Israel. As for Israel, it has become clear to Nasser that he cannot take it by storm. Instead he would now like to undermine it from within, and there are indications that he may turn to the Arabs of Israel to help him do so in one way or another.

The Communist Party of Israel has been active throughout in fanning the nationalist feeling of the Arabs, and the Jewish leaders of this party have done as much to foster unrest among the Arabs, as if they had been born and bred in Islam. Nor did Arab nationalists fail to recognize in this party their best cover for their activities. Rumours now indicate that some Arab Communists are thinking of forming a separate party for this purpose. The fact that the rumours were termed by the Hebrew Communist paper "Kol Haam" "provocation by the Shin Bet" (Security Services) means no more than that the new trend is taken seriously by the paper and perhaps also that it creates new and desperate problems for the Jews in MAKI, who know that whatever their Arab comrades wish will get Soviet support.

There has never been such prosperity in the Arab villages as today. But a core of anti-Israel white collar workers in the towns, mainly Nazareth, prefers to repeat hackneyed slogans rather than to think for themselves. They profess pan-Arabism more or less openly, and they are likely to get full support from the new Communist grouping.

It is still remembered that between 1936 and 1939, the Arab gangs led by nationalists and supported by Jewish Communists killed as many Arabs as they killed Jews. And it was the advice of the ultranationalist Mufti and the Arab Higher Committee which caused the Palestinian Arabs to leave and turned them into refugees. The Arabs of Israel will not benefit if they are drawn into Nasser's web, and they would be wise to realise this in time.

Parliamentary Report

A Difficult Vote on the Voting System

By Lea Ben Dor

TONIGHT, at a Mapai meeting, it will be decided whether an attempt is to be made on Tuesday to push through the fateful amendment to the Knesset constitution that will pave the way for constituency elections instead of the present purely proportional system. Mapai is twice as strong as the next largest party, Herut, and could reasonably expect to benefit most from the introduction of the straight single-member constituency elections which Mr. Ben-Gurion has been advocating for some years. Ever since, in fact, the coalition governments proved unwieldy and highly suceptible to pressure exercised by their factions for their own favourite projects.

The Prime Minister has sometimes pointed out to the opposition that this system is also their own best hope of being able to form a government some day, but Herut has not been tempted. Mr. Begin likes to talk as though he were certain that the entire nation would vote him into power tomorrow, but apparently he is not prepared to gamble for these high stakes and run the risk of losing the comfortable representation that he now commands.

•

ACTUALLY no other party likes the 120-constituency proposal. No party but Mapai would even find it easy to put up enough suitable candidates, especially if there is to be a requirement that they must have lived within their constituency for a period of time before standing for election. No other party likes it, or would benefit by it, and therefore no other party will vote for it. Thus it cannot be introduced until Mapai has a majority, and Mapai does not look like getting a majority until the 120-district constituency system is introduced, which takes us back where we started.

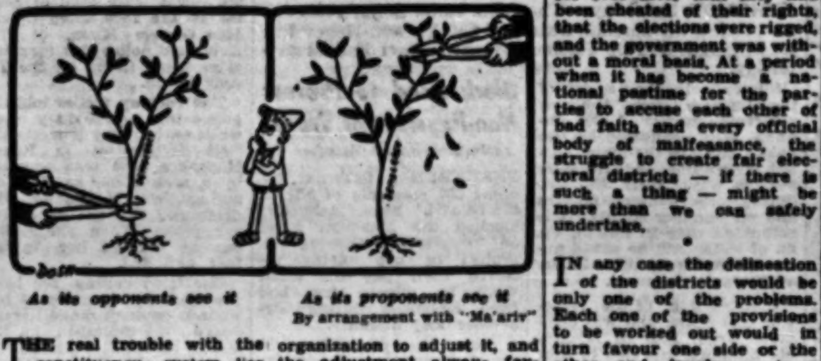
•

THE General Zionists, on the other hand, have worked out a compromise system that would also tend to eliminate the small parties, but favour political groups that now achieve a medium vote, such as, for instance, the General Zionists. According to their proposal, each of only 30 districts would supply three members, on the proportional system. The mathematicians — on both sides — have worked out just what this might mean. Mapai now has 40 members of its own (without the five affiliated minority members), or just about 33 per cent of the vote. On a proportional system, Mapai could expect to get one member in almost all the large General Zionist election districts, and a third, or rather more, of the remaining 30 seats to be allotted by a straight proportional vote. They would therefore be back in the new Knesset with about 40 to 45 members, and next to no profit. There would be few districts where they could muster the high percentage of voters needed to give them a second seat. In the general run of things, their extra votes would be lost.

Clutching at a Straw

On the other hand, parties with less than an agreed minimum of the total vote in any district would drop out, and this would work out to the benefit of the second largest groups who would get in members on a vote substantially below 33 per cent. In single-member districts, of course, the biggest vote gets the one seat, even if it is no more than 33 per cent, and possibly less than that. It is all a rather shaky calculation, and no doubt the General Zionists would not be clutching at this straw if they were not uncomfortably aware that their influence is dwindling, and that they have little prospect of appealing to the new immigrants who by now make up the bulk of the electorate. They are said to pin their faith to a small number of local figures of note, such as Mr. Oved Ben Ami, recently ousted mayor of Natanya, who held this position for close on 20 years and was one of the founders of the town.

Proposals for Electoral Reform



As its opponents see it

As its proponents see it

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

THE real trouble with the constituency system lies elsewhere, although it is exemplified by the 30-district proposal. In England, political democracy reaches back into the early days. Towns had their representatives, and so did country districts and the areas evolved naturally, to be amended from time to time as populations shifted. To this day, voting strengths differ not inconsiderably in the British electoral districts. Nobody protests too much because the district is usually an old-established affair and it takes a major effort of the administrative organization to adjust it, and the adjustment always favours one side and harms the other, and so is invidious.

Danger of Juggling

To create totally new electoral districts out of whole cloth will be even more invidious, because it is quite obvious that clever juggling of the borders could affect the outcome very considerably one way or the other. And even if it were theoretically possible to appoint a completely neutral committee to devise districts according to some mechanical principle, that would not prevent the losers in the election from claiming for ever after that they had been cheated of their rights, that the elections were rigged, and the government was without a moral basis. At a period when it has become a national pastime for the parties to accuse each other of bad faith and every official body of malfeasance, the struggle to create fair electoral districts — if there is such a thing — might be more than we can safely undertake.

•

IN any case the delineation of the districts would be only one of the problems. Each one of the provisions to be worked out would in turn favour one side or the other, and involve us in a bitter struggle, echoed triumphantly by all the small parties who oppose the system on principle. It is not a tempting outlook.

•

YET the present system is also unsatisfactory, and the experience of France shows that the multi-party system does not necessarily improve with time.

•

AND that is, of course, why Mapai still has not made up its mind, two days before the vote is due.

Readers' Letters

TOURIST PRICES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — There is a feeling here in the United States that, in connection with the 10th Anniversary Celebrations, all prices are to be raised in Israel, to take in more money from tourists. Many people say that they are afraid to go for this reason at this time; that the Israelis are all raising their rents, etc.

I live on a limited amount of money and I always lived very reasonably when I was in Israel. As I was planning to come for the celebrations, this question interests me.

Yours, etc.
R. M. R.
(Name and Address Supplied)
Philadelphia, Pa., January.

Tourist Corporation Replies

We would like to reassure your reader that all reports regarding price raising in Israel directed against Americans visiting the country for the Tenth Anniversary celebrations are completely without foundation.

On the contrary, we are taking every possible precaution to prevent such a situation.

In this connection, we would mention just a few of the steps already taken:

- Hotel rates have been fixed and are being subsidised by the Government.
- Charges for rooms in private homes have been stabilised at IL4.400 to IL8.800 per night, depending upon the class of room and whether used for single or double occupancy.
- A law has been passed in the Knesset which obligates all shops to price-tag prominently all goods on display.
- The Government Tourist Corporation has awarded its "Recommended for Tourists" emblem to those stores, restaurants, cafes, service stations, etc., whose standards meet accepted requirements. Tourists are advised to deal exclusively with such establishments.

All reported cases of overcharging will be strictly dealt with.

Yours, etc.
IVOR H. NORMAN
Publications & Public Relations Dept.
Government Tourist Corporation
Jerusalem, February 4.

BEZALEL MUSEUM

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — With reference to the article published on the Bezalel National Museum, yesterday, I should like to point out that no location has yet been definitely established for the new Bezalel Museum, and that Dr. Kurt Gruenwald is also a member of the Executive Committee, as well as a member of the Board of Directors.

Yours, etc.
KARL KATZ
Curator, Bezalel National Museum
Jerusalem, February 3.

SURFACE MAIL

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—The Israel postal services seem to be running fairly smoothly, except for the delivery and despatch of foreign surface mail especially from the United States, which takes six weeks for a letter and even longer for magazines.

Israel's partly government-owned Zim Line maintains a bi-weekly service from Haifa to New York. Would it not seem reasonable that Zim get the contract to carry our mails back and forth? Apparently, though, Zim does not carry our mail — at least not on its fast ships.

Would it be a help if we, the public, and our correspondents in the U.S. designated our letters "per s.s. Zion or Israel"?

These questions are, I believe, of importance to many Israelis, because the postal rates for airmail are so high.

Yours, etc.
HELENE BERLINER
Tel Aviv, January 24.

Post Office Replies

Surface mail from the United States require from two to four weeks. It is true that American ships are usually slower than the Zim boats, but the decision by which ship to send the mail is solely in the hands of the post office director at source — in this case the U.S. Post Office. If one takes into account that two weeks often elapse between sailings, then the difference of six weeks between the date of despatch and delivery in Israel is often unavoidable, in spite of our efforts to reduce this period as much as possible.

SH. NISSENBOIM
Press Officer
Ministry of Posts
Jerusalem, February 4.

LOCAL PRODUCTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In labelling "much of our industrial output" .... as "shoddy products, fit only for the dust bin," in his letter published by you on January 22, your correspondent mentioned sprinklers made in Israel.

We should like to point out that Israel sprinklers are being exported successfully to many foreign countries, that foreign experts have visited Israel to learn Israel "know-how" in sprinkler production and use, and that Israel standards of sprinklers are the most progressive and up to date in their field, and acknowledged as such by agricultural authorities all over the world.

Yours, etc.
NAAN MECHANICAL WORKS
SPRINKLER DIVISION
Naan, January 27.

WIND-POWER

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Your report of January 30 on my lecture about wind-power quoted me as saying that "strong winds prevail in all parts of the country and wind-driven generators with a capacity of 200 kilowatts could be put up for IL600 each."

What I said was that strong winds prevail in the hilly regions of the northern parts of the country, and that wind-driven generators could be put up for £60 (IL300) per installed kw. or £12,000 (IL60,000) per 200-kw. unit.

Yours, etc.
J. FRENKIEL
Tel Aviv, January 30.

TRICHLORETHYLENE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I read your mention of the production of trichlorethylene at Electrochemicals (Fruitarom) Ltd. with great interest.

Trichlorethylene is very useful indeed and comparatively non-toxic as a degreasing agent, but in order to prevent misunderstandings it should be emphasized that it is a narcotic agent similar to chloroform. It is used, under the name of Trilene, for self-applied short narcosis during labour. The fluid becomes vaporized by the warmth of the patient's hand, which holds the container, and the action ceases with the beginning of narcosis, when the patient drops the container.

Because of this narcotic property and its easy vaporization, trichlorethylene is not used in industry without a cooling system or suitable exhausts preventing its entering the workers' breathing zone. It should not be used as a household cleanser.

This additional information should warn your readers against inappropriate use.

Yours, etc.
DR. K. DROR
Head, Department of Industrial Medicine
Kupat Holim
Haifa, January 30.

Pen Friends

NATALIE WILLIAMS, 14, of 2914 Liberty Heights Avenue, Baltimore 7, Maryland, U.S.A., is an active member of the Beth Tfilot Synagogue and also belongs to their group of Girl Scouts. She has been given the assignment of getting a pen pal in Israel, and as her family subscribes to The Jerusalem Post, she asks for the help of our readers.

MUSICAL DIARY

The Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Gary Bertini, conductor; Vera Lengyel, Piano (Y.M.C.A., Jerusalem, February 4). Britten: Simple Symphony; Schumann: Piano Concerto; Mozart: Symphony No. 31 in D.

BRITTEN's "Simple Symphony" was played by the Orchestra in a manner as boisterous and playful, sentimental and frolicsome as the then very young composer wanted it to be played, according to the directions at the beginning of the four movements. The musicians followed the energetic but always appropriate directions of the conductor with eager readiness and gave a most successful performance of this charming early work of an extraordinarily gifted composer.

The Schumann Concerto can be heard so often in perfect recordings that one has grown accustomed to expect a similar standard from a live performance, which the soloist of this evening unfortunately was unable to provide.

Gary Bertini compensated with a clear and spirited interpretation of Mozart's "Paris" Symphony in D. Seldom has the orchestra sounded so [illegible] it was [illegible] the players executed the conductor's [illegible] performance one of this season's highlights.

Second Youth Concert. The Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Gary Bertini, conductor, Deborah Harrison, Violin (Y.M.C.A., Jerusalem, February 6). Prokofiev: "Peter and the Wolf"; Boscovitch: Little Suite; Saint-Saens: Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso for Violin and Orchestra; Rossini: Overture to "The Italian in Algiers."

SHRAGA Friedmann narrated the story of "Peter and the Wolf" adeptly, keeping the youthful audience interested and delighted, and Gary Bertini conducted a creditable performance.

The contribution of Israel music to the programme consisted of Boscovitch's "Little Suite," appropriate to this frame in style and in the shortness of its movements. Not so the inclusion of "Rondo Capriccioso," though the idea of having a young soloist appear in it was excellent. The piece, rather tiresome even to grown-up audiences, is too drawn out and dull in parts to hold the interest of the unruly audience of these Youth Concerts, and special care should be taken to choose the right pieces for these programmes. Deborah Harrison played the solo part quite satisfyingly and showed promising talent.

The Rossini Overture was performed with much *gusto*, though it has no special qualifications for appearing on a Youth Concert bill. The orchestra played well under the forceful direction of Gary Bertini, which in itself is a great improvement over previous occasions.

Y. BOEHM

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Friday's Press

New Grading a Must

Haboker (General Zionist) stresses that it is impracticable for professionals to fight from time to time for another increase in salary: what they should really try to obtain is the promise of a permanent margin between the various grades. That will ensure their status and encourage professionals to come here from abroad as well as spur young people to choose the way of higher education.

Ha'aretz (non-party) writes that it is too early to appraise the new agricultural collective agreement for farm workers, whose future depends on the goodwill and economic and political sagacity of the leaders of the agricultural workers' organization.

Hamodia (World Aguda) cries out in anguish against the forcible dispersal of the Orthodox demonstration in the name of traditional Jewish modesty against the mixed swimming pool in Jerusalem. The paper pleads with both secular leaders and members of the population to keep this one corner of the Holy City as Jewish as possible so that religious Jewry will not be pained and so that we can hold our head up high before the non-Jews when it comes to discussing Jerusalem's status.

The same paper says that we should note that Nasser has entered a new stage in his political career, drawing his self-confidence from the fact that the West will not dare to move against him even if it is aware of his steady conquest of the area and his opening it to Soviet penetration. The West is patently confused at the Egypt-Syria union: it can say nothing against it that will not rouse Arab hostility, but it is not prepared to say anything in its favour, lest it prove to be a new Soviet manoeuvre for domination of the area.

Herut attacks the Israel Government for sitting and waiting, unaware of or unwilling to react to Nasser's Hitler-like conquest of the region.

Al Hamishmar writes that Mapam should not be blamed for raising in public certain questions which should have been thrashed out at Cabinet sittings, since Mapai insists on arrogating to itself the right to make unilateral decisions, in the case of the "Jewish Consciousness" syllabus, for instance. Collective responsibility and discipline cannot prevent parties from publicly airing vital controversies on subjects that are not covered by the Basic Principles of the Coalition.

TIME
Issue: February 10
Read about:
★ American Satellite
★ General M. Dayan
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Jane's Fighting Ships' Sums Up World's Navies

U.S., Russia Vie for Naval Lead

By LEO HEIMAN

THE 1958 Edition of "Jane's Fighting Ships" reflects international naval bewilderment and the lack of crystallisation of any new naval warfare doctrines.

The old conception of naval war is still the same today, in the age of sputniks, rockets, ICBM's and thermonuclear weapons, as it was in the days of Sir Francis Drake and his struggle against the Spanish Armada.

What is the use of guarding northern Russia's only ice-free port of Murmansk when one single medium-range missile with a hydrogen-bomb head can wipe out the whole port?

Of course, that is what the air power protagonists have been saying all along, but the 1958 Edition of "Jane's" proves them right. There are numerous technical and tactical innnovations in the international naval world, but not a single new naval doctrine. And one cannot help feeling that the Sputniks heralded the beginning of naval decline all over the world.

For almost a century, this 1,000-page volume with an average of 5,000 photographs of most, if not all, warships in the world, was the Bible of every naval officer from Seattle to Sevastopol, for no other international naval annual (French *"Flottes de Combat,"* Swedish *"Marinekalendar,"* German *"Kriegsmarine-Taschenbuch"* and American "Warships of the World" ever succeeded in attaining "Jane's" standards or approximating its uncanny accuracy.

Publishers and editors of "Jane's" work overtly and covertly. Material for the volume's first section, devoted to the navies of Britain and the British Commonwealth, is gained directly from Admiralty files. Other nations are approached by the publishers with an annual request to supply them with photographs and detailed descriptions of their navies; but the editors have their own files and accurate information about every navy in the world. Whether this information comes directly from the office of the British Naval Intelligence Director is anybody's guess. In any case, if the editors see that a "customer" is trying to deceive them deliberately by withholding vital information or supplying false data, they print their own version and their own photographs.

The only countries which do not cooperate with "Jane's" are Russia, Communist China, Poland, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary (which has a river flotilla), Albania, Egypt and Syria. Egypt stopped cooperating with the annual towards the end of 1955 (when the first Soviet naval aid arrived) so that the 1956 Edition's Egyptian Section was compiled by covert methods.

Israel started cooperating with "Jane's" beginning with the 1952 Edition and has been a steady customer ever since, taking up two or three pages of the book between Indonesia and Iraq.

U.S. Still Biggest

BIGGEST in the world is still the United States Navy, though it is in many respects inferior to its Russian adversary. Including the Coast Guard and the Marine Corps, the U.S. Navy comprises 1,500,000 active-service officers and men (plus 2,000,000 in reserves), 12,300 aircraft and 5,872 active-service warships, from 60-ton patrol boats to 60,000-ton atomic aircraft carriers. Over ten thousand ships and landing craft are still in "mothball" reserves, though their value in any future war is problematic. And, to continue with statistics, since 1950, the U.S. Navy has handed over to friendly nations some 400 warships of all types and sizes.

Naval airpower is still the Number One Priority in America. "Jane's" lists 102 aircraft carriers, but most are small or medium World War II ships. Only 11 carriers are capable of launching bombers carrying nuclear weapons. Others can be used only for anti-submarine escort duties, although other navies have developed cheaper and more effective methods of providing air cover for convoys. There are no battleships left in the U.S. Navy, but there are 537 destroyers and other antisub escort warships, and over 1,000 minesweepers in an age when the Russians could churn up the whole ocean with a few atomic bombs.

Of the 200 American submarines in service, only 17 are guided-missile launching subs. Of these, only four launch rockets while submerged. Of the rest, some 50 submarines have been converted into radar pickets, to warn the fleet of approaching enemy planes or missiles, and 30 are killer-subs, designed to hunt enemy submarines underwater.

This leaves some 120 conventional submarines, for which no conventional employment will be available in the next world war, although some could be turned into underwater commando carriers landing spies, saboteurs and raiding parties on enemy coasts and islands.

Two atomic-powered carriers and one cruiser are currently under construction. There are also three atomic submarines in service, and seven more under construction. All American atomic subs have been adapted for missile launching. Other missile ships include four cruisers and six other vessels.

There are 43 other cruisers and heavy command ships in service. Most of them are fitted with anti-aircraft missiles, but brand-new ships would be needed to launch ICBM's, medium-range rockets and even short-range nuclear missiles.

NEXT in size and importance is the Soviet Navy, with an overall estimate of 700 to 800 submarines. How many of these are old and obsolete models, how many are retired from active service and how many are being presented with Khrushchev's compliments to Russia's friends and allies — not even "Jane's" dares to suggest. On the assumption that Russia builds at least 100 new subs a year, the current estimate is that at least 600 modern subs have been built since 1950. There are 17 new cruisers and eight old ones in Soviet active service, but if one can take Mr. Khrushchev's remark that "battleships and cruisers are junk" at its face value, it would seem that the Russian cruiser-construction programme came to a rather abrupt end with the sputnik launchings.

Till 1956, Russia was the only country in the world which maintained everything that floated in service, including even warships planned during Czar Alexander's lifetime and launched during the reign of his unlamented son, Nicholas II. Only a couple of years ago, Russia maintained in service 50-year-old battleships, 60-year-old cruisers and even some 75-year-old supply ships which burned wood in their boilers.

Old Junk Scrapped

The 1958 edition of "Jane's" shows that most of the old junk has now been scrapped and that few Soviet warships remaining in service are more than 20 years old. Russian naval innovations include an atomic ice-breaker, the Lenin, so far the biggest nuclear-powered ship in the world. Fitted with atomic missiles and rockets and operating in the Arctic, it could knock out America's strategic air force bases in Greenland and Alaska with rockets flying over the North Pole.

Other technical novelties are heavily-armoured vessels, fitted with short-range rockets and missiles. The Soviet Navy's manpower is around 800,000, and there are an estimated 3,200 warships in service and some 2,900 aircraft in land-based naval aviation. There are no aircraft carriers, as the Soviet Navy believes them to be a waste of money.

Britannia no longer rules the waves as evidenced by "Jane's" faithful portrayal of the Royal Navy and those of British Commonwealth countries, whose total naval strength is about one-fifth of the U.S. Navy's. There are only three missile-launching cruisers and only four carriers capable of launching atom-bomb-carrying planes. Naval construction programmes are modest.

The French Navy with 100,000 men and 600-odd ships, is fourth in size. Next comes the 200-ship Spanish Navy, good only for Ifni-scale wars. The five or six Latin-American navies, with 50-100 ships each, are mostly "prestige fleets" whose actual combat value is questionable, as can be plainly seen from the pages of "Jane's."

More interesting are the new navies; Japanese, German and that of Communist China, but although all are in the 100-150-warship class, they are, by their armament and structure, more like heavy coast-guards than naval fleets. The level-headed Swedes, who once had one of the best navies in Europe and still boast some top-quality naval innovations (such as underground, atom-proof naval bases), are clearly determined to retain their fleet as a coast-guard force only and rely for their defence on rockets and missiles.

Mid-East Navies

In the Middle East, naval forces are extremely valuable in local wars, limited campaigns and various military or political actions, such as blockades, etc. but of little or no value in any major war effort. According to "Jane's," Israel's Navy has two Z-class destroyers, one anti-aircraft frigate (the former Egyptian destroyer), three escort frigates, one coast-guard vessel and one submarine-chaser, a dozen motor-torpedo-boats and a score of various landing craft. The two 15-year-old ex-Canadian corvettes, Haganah and Wedgewood, are no longer in service.

Egypt has two Skory-class destroyers, two Z-class destroyers ("Jane's" doesn't explain that these are useless without ammunition for their guns, which Britain refuses to sell), two anti-aircraft frigates, one escort frigate, six escort minesweepers, three submarines, 16 torpedo boats and some smaller miscellaneous craft.

Syria has two submarine chasers, six to a dozen torpedo boats, and an uncertain number of patrol and landing craft.

Iraq's "navy" consists of three river gunboats, three patrol craft, one Royal Yacht, and two seagoing gunboats.

The Turkish and Greek navies are of considerable importance because they operate astride the only route between southern Russia, Rumania, Bulgaria and the rest of the world.

The Turks have a well-balanced naval striking force of a dozen destroyers; a dozen submarines and a dozen minelayers, with more of same en route from America and Canada. The Greek Navy is one-third smaller but it links Greece's "2,000 islands and peninsulas."

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